NOTICES

RAL NOTICE.

friends and acquaintan-
V. Howell, Mrs. A. R.
L. C. Varnedoe, Mrs.
n and Miss Emma How-
ed to attend the funeral
Howell Friday morning
at her residence, 38 Hil-
ent at Hollywood ceme-

UNCEMENTS.

COUNCIL.

ST WARD.
f a candidate for council-
COLEMAN CAMP.
for council from first ward,
ic primary.
W. A. FINCHER.
ND WARD.
e for councilman from the
ALTER C. LAWRENCE.
RTH WARD.
te for councilman from
L. B. NELSON.
TH WARD.
h ward. S. C. GLASS.
TH WARD.
f a candidate for council-
JAS. L. KEY.
R SEXTON.
ON—H. H. Barefield.
MARSHAL.
e for re-election as city
hing primary.
F. TOLBERT, Marshal.
HOWELL, Deputy.

WEATHER.

mber 6.—Forecast for Fri-

Friday and probably Sat-
k east to northeast winds.
iday and Saturday; not so
portion; winds becoming

air Friday; Saturday part-
showers, except in extreme
inds becoming fresh north

Partly cloudy Friday; prob-
southern portion; Saturday
ssibly brisk east to north-

-Showers Friday and prob-
rtherly winds, increasing in

-Showers Friday and prob-
h east winds, possibly brisk
coast.
cloudy Friday; showers in
Saturday showers; north-
ing in force.
in northern, showers and
portion Friday; Saturday
northern portion; northerly
force.
cloudy; showers and cool-
th portions; Saturday fair;
creasing in force.
artly cloudy Friday, with
on north coast; Saturday
y brisk northerly winds on

nd warm Friday and Sat-
bly showers and cooler Sat-
rtion; north to east winds.
Friday; not so warm in
rn portions; Saturday fair;

rt for Yesterday.

...	74
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...	67
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ther Stations.

	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
...	84	92	.00
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...	82	90	.04
...	86	92	.00
...	74	84	.00
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...	84	88	.00
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...	86	96	.00
...	88	90	.00
...	74	78	.00
...	76	82	.30
...	86	94	.00
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...	78	86	.00

of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

SWIFT
AGENT.
DERTAKER.
Telephone 240.

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RIAN PAINT CO.,
41-43 East Alabama St.

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GES, SHORT HOURS.
60 hours labor.
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE INTREPID WIFE OF PEARY



On her husband's fast steamship Windward, accompanied by her six-year-old daughter, she is hurrying toward her husband, the famous Arctic explorer.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS ANXIOUS FOR HARMONY

All Factions of the Party in the State Hold a Conference Which May Be Productive of Good.

WORK APPEARS EFFECTIVE

Coler, Murphy, Belmont, Campbell and McCarren Are Present.

STONE, OF MISSOURI, ATTENDED

Richardson, of the National Committee, Calls on Carlisle, but the Kentuckian Declines To Make a Showing.

New York, September 7.—There was an important conference of the leaders of all factions of the state democracy today at the Hoffman house. Richard Croker, ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Frank Campbell, Perry Belmont, State Senator McCarren, Corporation Counsel Whalen and ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, who looked after the interests of the national committee in his capacity as chairman of the sub-committee of that body, were present. The conferees were pledged to secrecy, and about all that any of them would admit was that an earnest effort, and partially effective, had been made to secure harmony. Justice Earle, of Albany, was mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility. Senator Murphy said that he and Senator McCarren had visited Hugh McLaughlin today, but declined to say what had been discussed, beyond the statement that harmony was practically assured. He said that the national committee would co-operate with the state committee in the campaign.

National Committeeman Richardson called today on former Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and the two were together for an hour. Mr. Richardson said he got no satisfaction, and Mr. Carlisle said he knew his own mind, but preferred to make no statement. Mr. Richardson announced that Bourke Cockran will take the stump for Bryan and will be under the direction of the speakers' bureau at the Chicago headquarters, because it was not intended to have a speakers' bureau in the New York headquarters, and he thought Mr. Cockran would be on the stump in the west a large part of the campaign.

Former Senator Gorman, of Maryland, arrived here today to assist the eastern branch of the democratic campaign committee.

The conference was interesting, though without special significance. It was thought there was a possibility that the representatives of ex-Senator David B. Hill would reach an understanding with Senator Murphy and Richard Croker, but Chairman Frank Campbell returned to his home at Bath tonight leaving behind him the announcement that the situation was still unchanged.

Whether harmony will be the watchword at the convention at Saratoga next week cannot be determined until it has been ascertained whether ex-Senator David B. Hill will consent to abandon the name of Comptroller Coler, of Brooklyn. There was a rumor tonight that ex-Senator Hill would consent and would favor the nomination of former Judge Earl, of Herkimer county.

Unless duly stated, the attitude of ex-Senator Murphy and Richard Croker today serves to indicate a willingness to accept any candidate who might be suggested by the followers of Hill except Comptroller Coler. Perhaps the name most frequently mentioned by the democrats at the Hoffman house was that of John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira. It was announced tonight that Coler's name would probably be presented to the convention by Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea, and that David B. Hill would second the nomination in a ringing speech, in which he would urge the nomination of Coler because of the independent voters that would be attracted. It is generally conceded that Croker controls a majority of the delegates.

NEWLANDS NOMINATED AGAIN.

Democrats and Silver Republicans in Nevada Act Together.

Virginia, Nevada, September 7.—The democratic and silver republican parties effected fusion today and nominated Francis G. Newlands for congress. The platform indorses the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, holds that the silver question is one of the important questions of the campaign, opposes trusts, condemns the administration's Philippine policy, opposes alliances with foreign nations, extends sympathy and moral support to the Boers, objects to lotteries and prize fights, favors shorter hours for labor, eulogizes Francis G. Newlands and invites co-operation of the Southern Pacific company in building up the state.

The silver party adopted a resolution denouncing Senator Stewart, who recently announced that he would support the republican national ticket and demanding his resignation as senator. A resolution was also passed rescinding the action of the state central committee in deposing W. E. Sharon from the chairmanship of the state committee.

HILL URGES ELECTION OF WM. J. BRYAN

Ex-Senator Speaks to New York Voters at the Home of Ex-Judge Earl.

GREAT CROWD ASSEMBLED

Expansion and Other Live Topics Are Handled in an Interesting and Entertaining Manner by the New York Statesman.

Herkimer, N. Y., September 7.—Ex-Senator Hill's appearance here this evening occasioned something of a sensation in political circles. He came ostensibly to visit his old friend, ex-Judge Earl, of that place. In the evening the Fort Dayton band serenaded Mr. Hill, and a large crowd of citizens assembled. He was introduced by Judge Earl, and made a speech, the chief feature of which was his reiterated declarations in support of Bryan. There was some talk that Judge Earl was to be advanced as a compromise candidate for governor, but Judge Earl emphatically said that his name was not to be considered.

Senator Hill, among other things, said:

"It is needless to say that I am heartily in favor of the election of Bryan and Stevenson. They are the candidates of the democratic party, duly and regularly nominated at a national convention, of which I was a member, and which treated me, from beginning to end, with marked and unusual courtesy, and I am honorably bound to actively support a ticket of my party nominated under such circumstances.

"Our candidates represent the interests of the average man—the plain people of the country—the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer. The issues this year are very plain, and cannot be misunderstood.

"One party favors large standing armies, immense public expenditures, a government of grandeur and magnificence, high protective tariffs, a British colonial policy, great combinations of corporate wealth and a centralized government.

"The other party favors a continuance of the plain and simple government of our fathers, public expenditures limited to the actual necessities of the government, tariff taxation for public purposes only, an army for defense and not for conquest, competition in business free from monopolistic combinations.

"An appeal is made by our opponents to our love of country. Country! We heard the same specious appeal in 1896, and we always hear it when our opponents seek democratic votes to aid their cause. It is a partisan and not a sincere or patriotic appeal. It is based upon false pretences. The country is not in danger except from those who are now administering its government. We will protect the flag wherever it goes, but we will see that the flag goes only where it belongs. It shall not be hauled down in disgrace, neither shall it be raised anywhere in dishonor.

"The people are opposed to this government acquiring teritory which is not to be governed by our constitution. It has no more constitutional right to set up a colonial system than it has to create a king. The foreign policy of the present national administration has been weak, shifty, inconsistent and unpatriotic, and the best thought of the country—the best students of history—the most intelligent of Americans are against it. No right minded man can defend a president who said in his annual message that it was our 'plain duty' to give free trade to Porto Rico with the United States, and then within a few months thereafter signed a measure which imposed a tariff duty of 15 per cent.

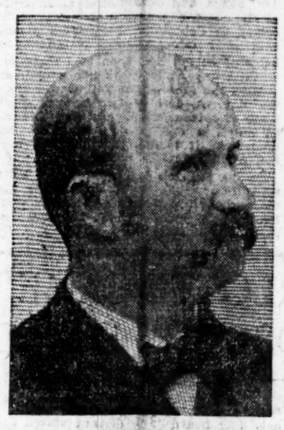
"If wise counsels shall prevail at the Saratoga convention next week, and we proceed on right lines to plan for victory instead of inviting defeat, and shall so shape our course and policies as to deserve the support of the great independent and conservative forces of this state, we cannot only rescue the Empire State from further republican control, but can give our electoral vote for our gallant national standard bearer—William J. Bryan.

"While disagreeing with Mr. Bryan in some matters, I need not reiterate that I earnestly desire his election.

"Our opponents are entrenched in patronage and power, and the struggle to oust them must necessarily be terrific. However, Stanchfield should not want to run, Mackey is spoken of for first place, with Colonel Rowe, of Rensselaer, for lieutenant governor. Rowe has quite a boom tonight, and it is believed that it is quite possible to change the ticket so that Senator Mackey would be attorney general, with Rowe on for lieutenant governor. It is believed, however, that the ticket may be as follows:

For governor, J. B. Stanchfield, of Chemung; for lieutenant governor, W. F. Mackey, of Erie; secretary of state, Colonel C. F. Rowe, of Rensselaer; for comptroller, Edwin Atwater, of Dutchess; attorney general, G. H. Palmer, of Schoharie.

HON. DAVID B. HILL



He made his first speech of the campaign at Herkimer, N. Y., last night. Will work hard for Bryan's election.

"The tide, however, is with us. The skies are becoming brighter every day. Let us then all work together enthusiastically, for the cause and victory is within our reach."

BRYAN IS STOPPED IN OHIO.

Democratic Nominee Speaks to Voters in McKinley's State.

Cambridge, Ohio, September 7.—W. J. Bryan left Wheeling for Chicago at 7:30 this morning. He had endeavored to keep his route a secret, but at Cambridge there was assembled a crowd of several hundred people, who demanded a speech of the candidate. Mr. Bryan spoke for three minutes, confining himself to the trusts along the same lines he used in former speeches. He said that no one could expect remedial legislation from the republican party, which depends to a large extent upon these combinations for campaign contributions. He said that if the working man did not know how to vote in order to hurt the trusts, he should watch the way the trust magnates voted and then vote the other way. He was cheered and applauded during his remarks.

UTAH DEMOCRATS' TICKET.

Selection of United States Senator Is Provided For.

Salt Lake, Utah, September 7.—The democratic state convention last night passed a resolution providing that in case of a democratic legislature the selection of a United States senator should be determined by a caucus of the democratic members.

W. H. King was renominated for congress by acclamation.

For governor—James H. Moyle, was nominated on the first ballot.

For secretary of state, Fisher S. Harris was nominated.

The convention concluded its labors by the nomination of J. M. W. Whittron for supreme court judge and O. W. Poers, I. C. Thorenson and A. H. Tarbell for presidential electors.

CHARGES AGAINST DEVRY.

Former Police Commissioner Moss After the Chief.

New York, September 7.—Former Police Commissioner Frank Moss, on behalf of the recently organized Citizens' Protective League, late this afternoon preferred charges against Chief of Police Devry, Inspector Thompson and Acting Captain Cooney, of the West Thirty-seventh street station. He accuses them of brutality, neglect of duty and incompetency in their method of treating the recent race riots in the west side.

It is stated that the league has evidence against the chief and his subordinates that the police commissioners cannot ignore.

The investigation of the charge of clubbing and other forms of brutalities made by colored people against the police of the West Thirty-seventh street station, after the recent race troubles, which the police commissioners were asked by the mayor to hold, began today in the trial room at police headquarters.

MAY KNOW THE FIGURES TODAY

Census of Atlanta Was Not Completed Yesterday.

Washington, September 7.—(Special.)—Atlanta was on the list of cities whose population was to be given out today, but again there is delay in the announcement for the reason as explained by Colonel Lord, the acting chief of the population division, that the compilation has not been completed. In all probability, the figures will be given out tomorrow. In the absence of the official announcement the officers of the bureau will give absolutely no intimation of what the result is going to be. Indeed, they claim that they do not know and cannot know until the clerical work is entirely completed. They claim that under the system in force no official and no clerk is able to ascertain the exact result until just before it is promulgated.

"It just happens," said Colonel Lord to me this afternoon, "that we did not get through with Atlanta today, though we expected to do so. Several other cities which were on the same list got in ahead of Atlanta—that is, their work was more advanced, and we finished them up. We expect to finish Atlanta tomorrow."

Chicago Platform Democrats.

Albany, N. Y., September 7.—Chairman Thomas W. Cantwell, of this city, has issued a call for a conference of the executive committee of the Chicago platform democrats at the Grand union hotel, Saratoga, September 10th, on the eve of the democratic state convention. In his call Chairman Cantrell says that conditions have arisen which threaten party unity and may, if permitted to continue, affect not only the state, but the national ticket as well.

Baden-Powell Reaches Cape Town.

Cape Town, September 7.—General Baden-Powell arrived here this morning. In spite of the early hour of his arrival a great public ovation was given in his honor. The crowd carried him on their shoulders from the railway station to the government house, a distance of half a mile.

Parliament To Be Dissolved.

London, September 8.—"We learn," says The Daily News, "that the British government expects decisive news from South Africa within a fortnight, and that parliament will be dissolved during the last week of September."

COAL DIGGERS ARE READY TO GO ON STRIKE

Anthracite Mines Liable To Be Silent and Deserted Before 6 O'Clock.

PERMISSION TO STRIKE GIVEN

Over 100,000 Workmen Are Involved, and by United Action, They Hope To Win the Great Fight Now To Be Inaugurated.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 7.—Under the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America the executive board must decide before 6 o'clock tomorrow night upon the application of the district embracing the anthracite region for permission to strike.

Indications tonight are that before the time limit has expired messages will have been sent to the presidents of the three districts in question announcing that the permission has been granted. Following these messages it is believed there will be others ordering the men out of the mines. The question of ordering the strike was not submitted to a vote at the meeting of the executive board which was in session here all day today.

Expressions were heard from the members of the board as to the advisability of ordering a strike and after a day spent in discussing the situation and hearing the views of the board members President Mitchell said tonight:

"I said some time ago that, in my opinion, there would be a big strike. After talking with my colleagues all day I have no reason to change my opinion."

This assertion is considered significant at this time and is taken as an assurance that unless conditions change very materially before night the big anthracite strike will be a question of but a few hours.

A report was circulated here today that a committee of eastern business men whose interests are vitally concerned in the outcome of the strained situation had waited upon the operators of the anthracite region in an effort to bring about a wage conference and thus avoid a strike.

President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis and other officers of the mine workers were asked tonight if they knew of such action having been taken and denied any knowledge of such a meeting. They added that this had not entered into their deliberations and put little credence in the report. In so far as actual results are concerned, the situation is practically the same as yesterday. The deliberations today were for the purpose of putting the members of the board in possession of such facts as must necessarily enter into their consideration before a strike can be ordered. The facts embrace three questions:

Will all the men strike?

How can the half million people be maintained during the strike, and

Can the bituminous districts prevent coal from being diverted to aid the anthracite operators?

All have been satisfactorily answered.

If all the 143,000 men strike it is argued by mine workers officials that the strike can be won in thirty days. There is, it is said, plenty of aid in sight to maintain the strikers and their families. The organizers and officials of the bituminous districts have been called here and all report favorably on the ability to prevent diversion of coal. It requires a majority vote of the board to grant permission to strike. No vote has been taken. In event the majority of the members of the board vote in favor of a strike telegrams announcing the decision will be sent to T. D. Nichols, of Nanticove; John Fahy, Shamokin, Pa., and Thomas Duffy, of Kellyares, Pa., presidents of districts Nos. 1, 9 and 7 respectively, to the effect that the men in their districts have been given permission to strike. The men will then be ordered out by President Mitchell, who will immediately depart for the region to take personal supervision of the strike. Several members of the executive board will in all probability accompany Mr. Mitchll to lend their assistance.

READY FOR EXPECTED STRIKE.

Miners in District No. 9 Are Prepared To Walk Out.

Shamokin, Pa., September 7.—The operators and the leaders of the United Mine Workers of district No. 9, composing the counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Schuylkill and Dauphin, each announced tonight that they were in readiness for the expected strike to begin next Monday. The workers' leaders claim they will soon induce enough unorganized miners to cease work to tie up the district; while the operators assert that the great percentage of the workmen will remain at work, and that they will be given the fullest protection against violence, should any develop.

California Democrats at Work.

San Jose, Cal., September 7.—The state democratic convention adjourned today after nominating an electoral ticket and adopting a platform embodying the principles set forth in the national platform adopted at Kansas City.

DAUNTLESS CHINESE CONVERTS



Halftone of three brave Chinese Christians who defy the threats of the boxers and continue to advocate their new religion openly at Shanghai.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM PEKIN UNCERTAIN

European Chancellories Are Giving the Question a Grave and Thorough Consideration at Present.

MINISTER WU IN WASHINGTON

Chinese Representative to United States Calls on Hill.

SITUATION IS FULLY DISCUSSED

Commissioners To Consider the Final Settlement of the Troubles Are Being Carefully Scanned by the Powers.

Washington, September 7.—Minister Wu arrived in Washington from Cape May late this afternoon and proceeded directly to the state department. It is understood that he had received an intimation that the department officials were desirous of conferring with him. For nearly an hour the minister was closeted behind locked doors with Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee. None of the parties to the conference was communicative as to the conference, but at its conclusion Dr. Hill repaired to the white house with a portfolio well filled with papers.

For several hours preceding the minister's visit Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Adee had been engaged in short conferences, and it was gathered that the negotiations relative to China were approaching another phase, and that another announcement of some kind was in preparation. When the United States made its response to the Russian note on the 20th ultimo the officials here expressed the belief that about a week's time would be required to determine upon the next step, and at the end of that time it would be definitely known whether or not the troops were to be withdrawn from Pekin. That period of time has now elapsed. The reports for the European chancelleries indicate that, officially at least, this important subject is being treated with the greatest deliberation, and at least another week, and probably even more time, may be consumed in framing the last of the answers to the Russian note.

Meanwhile our government has pretty well satisfied itself as to the attitude toward this last proposition of each and all of the powers interested in the Chinese problem. It may be that this knowledge is regarded as sufficient upon which to base another forward and perhaps, in this case, an independent movement by the United States toward the ultimate withdrawal of the troops and the settlement with China which the government has had in mind since the beginning of the trouble.

The consultations with Mr. Wu are believed to have been inspired by a desire to learn something of the personalty of Chinese notables whose names have been suggested as proper to constitute the Chinese side of any commission which may be made to arrange a settlement of the difficulties. Mr. Wu is an ardent adherent of Earl Li. There is much speculation here as to the personnel of the American commissioners, in case the peace negotiations should be entrusted to such a body, and the names of men prominent in international af-

Continued on Third Page.

CROKER APPEARS TO HAVE CONTROL OF CONVENTION

Saratoga, N. Y., September 7.—Every delegate who has arrived here predicts that Richard Croker has the upper hand in the contest for control of the democratic state convention. Congressman Sulzer is predicting tonight that there will be little "or no friction," and adds:

"What friction there is will redound to the good of the party, and will give the people to understand that the ticket is the outcome of vigorous rivalry, and not like the republicans, all slated weeks before."

It is said tonight that out of the 459 votes in the convention, Mr. Croker will control 277. This is providing that Kings county votes as a unit, which, it is said, it will do. There are twenty-four contests noted.

The faction controlled by Mr. Hill has to its credit 149 votes. It takes 226 to control the convention, and Mr. Croker starts off with a total of 228 certain for him. Mr. Hill controls the votes in thirty-one counties out of the sixty-one in the state. Mr. Croker controls the votes of but fifteen counties outright, while eleven are about equally shared between the two. If Mr. Croker controls the state committee at its meeting and names Mr. McCarren, it is fairly certain that Croker delegates will be seated from these counties. If Mr. Hill controls the committee and Mr. McGuire is named as temporary chairman, it is said tonight that a motion to substitute the name of Mr. McCarren will be made in open convention and the will of the committee overturned. If such a thing occurs it will be unprecedented in democratic annals, although such an attempt was made in the republican convention of 1881 by those opposed to Governor Cornell. In that convention it was defeated by a majority of twelve. With the overwhelming odds alleged in Mr. Croker's favor, however, the attempt could be successfully made in this convention.

Talk of the ticket seems to favor the head as Stanchfield and Mackey. If, however, Stanchfield should not want to run, Mackey is spoken of for first place, with Colonel Rowe, of Rensselaer, for lieutenant governor. Rowe has quite a boom tonight, and it is believed that it is quite possible to change the ticket so that Senator Mackey would be attorney general, with Rowe on for lieutenant governor. It is believed, however, that the ticket may be as follows:

For governor, J. B. Stanchfield, of Chemung; for lieutenant governor, W. F. Mackey, of Erie; secretary of state, Colonel C. F. Rowe, of Rensselaer; for comptroller, Edwin Atwater, of Dutchess; attorney general, G. H. Palmer, of Schoharie.

COUNTERFEITERS ARE CAUGHT.

Secret Service Officers Capture Bogus Money Makers.

Chicago, September 7.—United States secret service officers made an important capture of counterfeiters here today. At 237 Illinois street they found a man, said to be John William Keys, and his wife, who had a complete counterfeiting outfit. The metal was still hot, showing that they have been interrupted in their work. A dozen plaster of paris molds for dollars, halves and quarters, a number of files used to finish the coins and a large number of coins in various stages were found. Common solder was the chief metal used in the composition, but brass was used to harden the coins. The dollars were of the 1894 issue of the New Orleans mint, while the half dollars and quarters were of the 1899 issue.

NO NEW CASES IN THREE DAYS.

Washington, September 7.—The marine hospital service today received the following cablegram from Surgeon Thomas:

"Glasgow, Scotland, September 7.—Wyman, Washington: Sailed September 6, Astoria and Laurentian for New York; Peruvian, Boston. No new cases three days. Conditions good. THOMAS."

FRENZEL GIVES A POOR REASON FOR HIS ACTION

Indianapolis, September 7.—John P. Frenzel, national secretary of the gold democrats, gave out today a statement of campaign plans and reasons for entering the campaign against Mr. Bryan. It says Bryan still represents all that is set forth in the Chicago platform, the principles of which caused the gold democrats to form a separate organization in 1896. In addition to this, we now have his action at the national convention at Kansas City, where he placed such emphasis on the 16 to 1 idea—a direct and unpardonable opposition to everything the gold democrats have espoused. In my opinion the gold democrats who supported the Indianapolis platform in 1896 cannot consistently support Bryan this time. If they do, it must be simply for the reason that they see in the so-called threat of imperialism charges to the present administration by reason of its attitude toward the Philipines something more dangerous to the country than the heresies and fallacies of the Chicago platform or that they have political ambitions.

NO MORE FREE TRAINS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Chicago, September 7.—Railroads operating south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi have departed from the time-honored campaign year custom of gratuitously wheeling presidential and vice presidential candidates and their retinues about their territory on electioneering expeditions. This year they want money for hauling candidates' special trains and they have agreed to stand out for a fixed rate per train mile. The national committees of the democratic and republican parties have been notified of the railroads' action. The lines have agreed upon a minimum rate of $1.50 per train mile for the special trains and that short line distances are to govern between common points. All the roads belonging to the Southwestern Passenger Association have entered into the agreement and the non-association lines operating in the same territory have also signified their willingness to participate in the arrangement. Railroad officials in Chicago say that they would not be surprised if the lines north of the Ohio river, individually or jointly, would follow the example set by the lines in the south.

Bryan Club in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) At an enthusiastic meeting tonight a Bryan and Stevenson club was organized in Columbus. It has a large membership of representative democrats. The officers elected tonight are: President, S. P. Gilbert; vice president, R. M. Howard, and secretary, D. B. Palmer.

NEAL TREVITT TELLS OF BATTLE

Georgia Boy Who Was in Fight at Tien Tsin

WRITES LETTER TO BROTHER

Describes the Storming of the Chinese City and Tells of the Carnage. Says the Chinese Are Hard Fighters Behind Walls.

Rome, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—C A. Trevitt, of this city, has received a very interesting letter from his brother, Corporal Neal Trevitt, company D, Ninth infantry, now in China. It was written on July 15th, just after the capture of Tien Tsin, and contains new lights on affairs in the orient. He says:

"At daylight a general advance of all the allied forces was ordered to take the walled city of Tien Tsin. It was the hardest fight any American troops have experienced since the civil war. Our colonel was killed early in the morning, and before night we had two majors, three captains, seven lieutenants, twenty-one non-commissioned officers and seventy-two privates either killed or wounded—a very heavy loss to have had only 700 men engaged.

"The Russians and Japanese suffered heavy losses. The English, French and German got out lighter. The American marines had a large number killed and wounded, but not so large a per cent as the infantry.

"Ours is the only regiment of infantry here from America. There was a very heavy bombarding throughout the entire day. It is estimated that there were 100,000 Chinese soldiers in the engagement, and at least 20,000 were killed. The river has been full of them floating by for the past two days.

"We got into the city at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Americans and Japanese were the first to get over the walls and plant flags. The massacre is still going on. No prisoners are being taken, nor will any of the forces accept a surrender. They have all had too many men killed.

"We have destroyed over a hundred million dollars' worth of property. There is only 20,000 of us here now, but more are coming from every country. We captured one arsenal with $7,000,000 worth of ammunition and ordnance in it.

"The English are using their four-inch lyddite guns and fired into a magazine filled with gun-cotton, blowing it up and killing 1,000 Chinamen and 300 Russians, who were too close. The shock was felt at Taku, forty miles away.

"If the Chinese don't get some settlement effected before we get to Pekin, there will be no more Chinese empire and few Chinamen.

"They have been underestimated on their fighting, though. They will fight behind their walls and fight like devils. Every little town has one wall, and the larger ones from two to ten. Pekin has nine. The prospects are not the brightest in the world for ever getting back to America."

THEY MET AT SOCIAL CIRCLE.

Baptists Have Good Time at Meeting of Association.

Monroe, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—The Stone Mountain Baptist Association met this week with the Social Circle church, the session being the most successful and enthusiastic in the history of the association. Organization was perfected Tuesday morning by the re-election of the former officers of the body, Colonel B. F. Abbott, of Atlanta, being made moderator and Dr. Ragsdale, of Decatur, clerk. The introductory sermon was preached at 11 a. m. Tuesday by Dr. Len G. Broughton, of the Tabernacle church, Atlanta. He chose for his theme the salvation of the lost through the Holy Ghost, and his effort received the most favorable criticisms from those who heard it. In addition to the routine business, the discussions on missions, led by Dr. S. Y. Jameson, secretary of the state board; on education, led by ex-Governor Northen and Rev. Mr. Peck, of Lithonia; on the work of the home board, by Walker Dunson, Esq., and Judge George Hillyer, and on Sunday schools, by Dr. Joe Broughton, of Atlanta, were notable. The twentieth century movement was given the entire day Thursday and some of the most brilliant addresses ever heard in this section were made. Among these were those of Messrs. T. W. O'Kelly, Motley and Dr. Landrum. Dr. Oxford, of Atlanta, preached Wednesday evening and Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, of White Plains, preached Wednesday morning. The sermon of Thursday by Rev. Mr. J. J. Bennett, of Jackson Hill church, Atlanta, was pronounced the most brilliant effort of this talented young man of God. The Woman's Missionary Union had the most enthusiastic meeting of its history also. Much good was done by these noble women. The association selected Temple church, Atlanta, as its next meeting place. Though crowds thronged around the spreads at dinner hour, there was a bountiful supply for all, and the outer as well as the inner man was richly favored throughout the session.

THOMAS FELL INTO THE RIVER

Narrow Escape of a Young Man of Macon from Drowning.

Macon, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—This afternoon Charles Thomas had a narrow escape from drowning in the Ocmulgee river, near the new city bridge. He was in a boat with a boy named Henry Chiles, catching driftwood, when he lost his balance and fell backwards into the river. He could swim, but his clothes weighted him down, and he was also attacked with cramp. He sank three times and as he was rising the last time some boatmen who had come to the rescue, caught him and carried him back and saved his life.

Inspecting the Military.

Elberton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Thursday evening the Elbert Light Infantry, Elberton's crack military company, was inspected by Colonel Usher Thomason, of Madison, and Adjutant W. L. Carbine, Lieutenant E. P. Shull, Major A. L. King and Captain Bunny McCurdy. The inspection proved the company to be in excellent shape and Captain H. P. Hunter was highly complimented upon its condition. After the inspection the company was drilled by Captain Hunter.

Upatoi Baptist Union.

Talbotton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) The Upatoi Association Primitive Baptists convened with Ephesus church at Pleasant Hill on the 4th and closed its deliberations yesterday, a large umber of churches being represented.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

CLUB RECEIVING BIG MEMBERSHIP

Bibb County Democrats Are Well Organized.

COMMITTEES ARE ANNOUNCED

Interview with President Hodges About Campaign.

URGES ALL DEMOCRATS TO REGISTER

Wants Bibb County To Roll Up Big Majority for Bryan and Stevenson in November Next.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., September 7.—The Young Men's Democratic Club of Bibb county is receiving a large membership, and the club intends taking an active part in state and national politics. Today President Hodges announced the following committees for the present campaigns:

Executive Committee—Washington Dessau, chairman; W. D. Williams, M. O'Harra, G. C. Conner, Frank Jenkins, Ike Dunwoody, Sol Hoge, Wilbur Cherry, R. E. Hunter, C. T. King, L. B. Rhodes, P. W. Stubbs, J. H. Heard, John W. Willis, C. H. Smith, S. H. Hoge, Monroe Ogden, W. J. Johan, S. A. Crump, N. H. Barden, Jack Dennis, H. L. Simmons, E. H. Smith.

Finance Committee—Ben L. Jones, chairman; R. H. Brown, J. W. Alfriend, Ed Weichselbaum, C. M. Orr, H. P. Loh, D. E. Goodman, T. E. Artope, H. L. Jones, Gus Long, R. L. McKenney.

Campaign Committee—John J. Noone, chairman; W. G. F. Price, S. B. Hunter, Lon Wimbish, John Long, Lawson Brown, James Chambers, S. R. Wiley, R. C. Hazlehurst, W. R. Kilburn, E. A. Weichselbaum, Ed Crimmins, Ben Dumas.

Membership Committee—Emmett Sherling, chairman.

First Ward—Reeves Brown, Ayres Conner and Harry Freeman.

Second Ward—H. P. Loh, J. S. Hill and L. H. Burghard.

Third Ward—T. G. Goodwyn, James McCaw and Julien Bowdre.

Fourth Ward—David Hill, M. J. Redmond and W. H. Richmond.

Vineville—J. B. Corbin, Ed Clayton and Charles Adams.

East Macon—Charles Jordan, Will Collins and O. W. Massey.

Godfrey—John Long, Jim Raley and J. F. Lackey.

Hazard—R. L. Knight, W. W. Heath and Ellison Edwards, Jr.

Howard—W. G. Bass, David Beggs and Cliff Foster.

Rutland—R. V. Nottingham, H. H. Clark and W. J. Willis.

Warrior—R. Lee Long, Frank Newsom and Tally Rogers.

President Hodges this morning in speaking of the matter of registration said:

"The time for registering for the election in October for governor, statehouse officers, members of the legislature, solicitors, judges and county officers, will expire on the night of the 13th instant.

"The time for registering for the presidential and congressional election will expire on the night of the 16th of October.

"All those who voted in May primary can vote in both elections. But those who were not registered then or have not registered since, must in order to vote, register.

"There are over 5,000 white voters in Bibb county. About 4,000 are registered now. There are fully 1,500 or 2,000 democratic votes in Bibb county who should register. It is our duty to see that these democrats register and vote for the state and national tickets in order to poll the full strength. Everything looks to an overwhelming victory for Bryan and Stevenson in the national election, and if Georgia polls her full democratic vote for the state ticket in the October election, it will encourage and strengthen our brothers in the doubtful states. Bibb county will do her share and the greater the majority we roll up the better it will be for the national ticket. Our club is doing great work and I find the boys are enthusiastic over the prospects of the great democratic victory in November, which will become a certainty by organized work. I expect to call a meeting of the club in a few days to hear from our committees, at which time definite campaign plans will be outlined for the members and you may rest assured that if Bibb county democracy falls short of its duty on election day it will not be the fault of the young democracy of Bibb."

Musical Event in Macon.

Macon, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—"The Chimes of Normandy" will be presented by the Macon Choral Society during fair week. The society is composed of some of the best musical talent in the city. Mr. H. C. Robert is stage manager and Mr. Charles W. Wright, director. The caste of characters will consist of the following:

Serpolette, the good for nothing—Miss Minnie Josey.

Germaine, the lost marchioness—Mrs. E. W. Gold.

Gertrude—Miss Lillie S. Converse.

Jeanne—Miss Mary B. Findlay.

Manette—Miss Pauline Greenwood.

Suzanne—Miss Eva Reddy.

Henri, marquis of Cornville—Mr. George W. Hubbel.

Jean Grenicheux, a fisherman—Mr. C. N. Anderson.

Gaspard, a miser—Mr. Harry C. Robert.

The Baille—Mr. David King.

Notary—Mr. Butler Burke.

Registrar—Mr. E. B. Findlay.

Assessor—Mr. Norton Sanford.

Villagers, attendants, etc.

Elberton Wants State Fair.

Elberton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—The farmers' institute of Elbert county, of which L. H. O. Martin is president and J. R. Booth is secretary, is looking to the advisability of asking the next state fair to be held in Elberton. It is probable that an invitation will be extended, and if so, the institute believes it can get it and entertain it in royal style. The recent carnivals and experience of its promoters will insure its success should it come here next time.

Young Harris College.

Blue Ridge, Ga., September 7.—(Special) Young Harris college opened Wednesday with the largest enrollment in its history, students from several states being in attendance. With such a large opening and students coming in every day, this promises to be the greatest year in the history of the institution. Work has just begun on the new building, which is to contain the auditorium and a number of recitation rooms. This will be the best building on the campus. With the money it will receive from the twentieth century fund Young Harris college will be one of the best equipped schools in the state.

Elberton Carnival.

Elberton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—The Elberton carnival promises to be a big thing. Committees are hard at work and report much enthusiasm among the citizens. Several large attractions have been booked, chief among them being the military parade and sham battle. Voting for a queen of the carnival is now in progress. Nothing will be left undone to make the occasion a complete success. The railroads have offered very low rates and a large crowd is expected. It is very possible that Sam Jones will be one of the attractions.

Court Week in Danielsville.

Elberton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—This week Judge Seaborn Reese is holding court in Danielsville and will open court in Elberton next Monday. This is Judge Reese's last "riding of the circuit," Hon. Horace M. Holden having been nominated in the recent primary for judge to succeed Judge Reese.

SCRAMBLE AFTER COTTON BY BUYERS AT COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) The cotton situation just now in southwest Georgia is almost unparalleled. Several prominent cotton buying firms and shippers are short on September contracts, and the result is a great rush to get cotton to Savannah in time to catch the middle of the month steamer for Liverpool. This condition has brought about a "wild" market and a state of affairs which have set southwest Georgia cotton circles agog with interest. One or two cotton buying firms and exporters, prominent among them an Albany concern, are short on their September contracts. They are reported to be very short, but the fact remains that they are minus enough actual cotton to at least make them make strenuous efforts to get it.

There is a certain large steamer that leaves Savannah about September 15th, on which these firms are anxious to make a large shipment of cotton. On account of this there has been a great shaking of dry bones and scrambling after cotton of the most eager sort. A telegram received in Columbus today from a small southwest Georgia town said that 100 bales of cotton had been sold there during the day at 10 cents per pound, and this in the face of the falling market of the day. A day or two ago a special train of cotton left Albany for Savannah to catch a steamer. Connection was made, but it took a fast day and night run to make it.

During the day one round lot of cotton sold in Columbus for 9¾ cents. Very little cotton is allowed to stay in the warehouses here just now, the shippers competing for it actively.

"MAUMA" CHARLOTTE CAME BACK TO THOSE SHE LOVED

Columbia, S. C., September 7.—(Special.)—In the presence of many old slave holders, the children of slaveholders and hundreds of negroes, "Mauma" Charlotte Stewart was buried at Fort Mill, York county, yesterday. The life of this old colored woman had a very pathetic side to it.

Captain D. H. Massey, one of the largest planters in the county, purchased Charlotte Stewart when she was five years old and gave her to his eldest daughter for a handmaiden. For half a century Charlotte lived in that household. From lady's maid she became nurse, caring for children and the children's children until she was recognized as almost one of the family circle.

To the call of freedom and her own children, "Mauma" Charlotte turned a deaf ear. She refused to be free or to leave the house of her former owners. Fourteen years after the close of the war, in 1879, under positive orders of her husband and the entreaties of her children, she tearfully ceased her labors of love for the Masseys and went with her family to Arkansas.

A few weeks ago, the old woman said, she was overcome by an intense longing for "the old plantation"—a longing that could not be controlled. Not having the money to travel, she wrote to the Masseys, and it was promptly forwarded to her. She heard "the distant voices calling," and, as in "Old Black Joe," turned her face toward the old home.

The reception given the wrinkled old black woman would, if described, be received with incredulity by those not familiar with the sentiments entertained for these maumas.

Charlotte was given her old home in the yard of the Masseys; but she had few days in which to enjoy her return. She became ill with typhoid fever, and was removed into a comfortable room in the "big house," nursed and doctored and given every attention. Her eyes were closed by her former mistress and white playmates.

The pallbearers were Captain J. W. Ardrew; J. M. Spratt and six grandsons of the late D. H. Massey. Mrs. Massey, who has passed the three-score-and-tenth year of her life, arose from a sick bed and drove three miles to attend the funeral on a scorching hot day. And little children of the family carried flowers for the coffin and grave. The services were conducted at the family residence by Rev. J. H. Thornwell, D.D., of the Presbyterian church, and the interment was in the family burying ground.

Just across the way is a monument erected "to the faithful slaves," and the testimony to this one shows that it is sincere.

STORM HITS NEW ORLEANS; LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

New Orleans, September 7.—(Special.)—The hurricane of wind the weather bureau had given notice for the past three days struck New Orleans this afternoon, the wind at this point and at Port Eads reaching a maximum of forty-eight miles an hour. In New Orleans the damage is restricted to the destruction of the Metarie bridge, the blowing down of telephone wires, and a child killed, being blown, together with the entire front balcony, from a house on Front street.

At Bura, just below the city, Dr. Bosold, United States surgeon in charge at Fort St. Philip, and Engineer Quinn, in charge of the improvements, were drowned in the storm while trying to cross the river and reach the fort.

There are rumors of great damage done and loss of life on some of the gulf islands, particularly Grand Isle, but it will be a day or two before authentic news can be heard from them.

RECEPTION TO JOHN H. REAGAN

Distinguished Confederate Speaks to Tate Springs Guests.

Tate Springs, September 7.—(Special.)—A reception to Judge John H. Reagan, of Texas, the only surviving member of the confederate cabinet, was given Monday night by the guests of the Tate Springs hotel, among whom are many of his wartime friends, including Senator Pettus, of Alabama. The distinguished southern statesman, the last of the able advisers of Jefferson Davis, was deeply touched at the mark of respect paid in his honor and his remarks following the introduction of Senator Pettus were fraught with interest in view of the recent action of the Grand Army of the Republic in condemning the histories used in the south.

"The Grand Army of the Republic," said Judge Reagan, "will not be able to prevent the south from perpetuating its sacred history. When prejudice gives way to reason the great truths of the constitution for which we strove will be made clear and some historian will then deal impartially with issues yet clouded by falsehood."

In the course of his remarks, Judge Reagan declared that if the same issues which led to the civil war were again before us and if our adherence to them meant another war with all its horror and bloodshed, the south would be ready to stand again to those principles with all the vigor of thirty-five years ago.

The reception to Judge Reagan was one of the distinct successes of the season at Tate Springs. Among those who follow the distinguished Texan were Pleasant A. Stovall and Samuel Adams, of Savannah, both referring eloquently to the services rendered by Judge Reagan to the confederacy. Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina were all represented at the reception.

THEY BLAME TILLMAN FOR IT.

Charlestonians Say the Senator Kept Their City from Growing.

Charleston, S. C., September 7.—(Special.)—Business people in Charleston are heaping coals of fire on Senator Tillman's head because of the very poor showing made for this city in the official census just announced. Instead of having more than 65,000 inhabitants the city has only 55,807, and the most startling fact connected with this is that the population has not increased 1,000, according to the census returns, in the last ten years.

The dispensary law is claimed to have been responsible for a part of the bad showing. It is pointed out that on East Bay, where all of the wholesale liquor houses did business before the dispensary law went into effect, the places now are closed and that hundreds of people were forced to leave Charleston because of the law. In a measure this may be true. Throughout the campaign just closed it was repeatedly said on the stump that the dispensary law crippled business in Charleston to an alarming extent, and many people are beginning to believe this now since the census figures have been given out.

The showing made for the city is so bad that the board of health, which has estimated a population of 65,165, for the past few years at least, will not accept the figures, and it is probable that a city count will be made later on.

Macon News Notes.

A petition was filed this morning in the United States court by Mr. W. S. Holloman for voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities, $222,077.45; assets, $17,116.47.

Mr. M. Newman has returned from New York.

A number of Macon people went to Twiggs county today to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Sallie Crosby. The deceased formerly resided in Macon.

The contract for building the annex to the Bibb county courthouse was signed this morning, and work will begin at once.

The brickwork of the annex to St. Stanislaus college is almost completed.

Cotton sold in Macon today at 9⅝.

Mr. F. L. Patterson, private secretary to the mayor of Augusta, spent the day in Macon en route home from Crawford county, where he had been on a short vacation. Mr. Patterson has many friends in Macon, who always have a cordial welcome for him.

TO CONFER FURTHER HONORS.

Important Changes in Catholic Provinces Expected.

Washington, September 7.—There are some important changes pending among the fourteen Catholic provinces of this country which it is learned, may be definitely announced after Archbishop Keane's return from Europe. For the first time since the vatican council assembled at Rome in 1869 the influx of American prelates thither has been steady during the present year, and it is authoritatively stated that Pope Leo is deeply interested with the representations which all of them have made concerning their sees. In fact, the pope has never met so many members of the hierarchy from this country during a single year before since his accession to the papacy. On this account he has been sensibly touched by their proofs of devotion to him and it is said intends to emphasize his appreciation of their loyalty by conferring further religious favors upon the United States. The creation of Omaha, Neb., as an archdiocese will be officially announced soon, while the indications are that there will be further foundations of Episcopal sees in Iowa, California, New York and Pennsylvania. It is understood that Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, is soon to have a coadjutor bishop. The probable appointee is Dr. George Montgomery, of Los Angeles, who has been acting head of the St. Louis archdiocese during the absence of its incumbent, Dr. Keane, in Europe. A number of "monsignors" or domestic prelates of the pope likewise will be appointed in various parts of the country soon.

General McClerland's Condition.

Springfield, Ill., September 7.—The condition of General John A. McClerland is critical tonight. Mr. Bowcock, who will remain at the general's bedside all night, said it was difficult to tell whether he would live through the night. His son, Colonel Edward McClerland, military governor of Manila, and his daughter, Mrs. Fred Fox, of Peoria, have been summoned.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. J. S. Hiltz, Toccoa, Ga.

Toccoa, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. S. Hiltz died last night at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Hiltz was a model Christian woman, wife and mother.

C. A. McCormick, Harlem, Ga.

Harlem, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Died, yesterday at her home, seven miles southeast from Harlem, Mrs. C. A. McCormick in her eighty-seventh year.

Daniel W. Edwards, Toccoa, Ga.

Toccoa, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Daniel W. Edwards died at her residence this morning at 1 o'clock very suddenly. She was the wife of Mr. D. W. Edwards, one of Toccoa's most prominent business men. Mrs. Edwards was a zealous Christian and a member of the Toccoa Methodist church.

Miss Annie Bradford, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) Miss Alice Bradford, a most estimable lady of this city, who was widely beloved, died today. She was a prominent member of St. Luke's Methodist church and was active in all branches of church work. She recently gave the new St. Luke's church a beautiful and costly memorial window. She had been ill a short time, with malarial fever.

J. P. Dawson, Montezuma, Ga.

Montezuma, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) Last night at 11 o'clock J. P. Dawson, aged seventy-five years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Yancey Hill, on Railroad street. Mr. Dawson came here from Upson county in 1850 and since his arrival in the county he has been one of the best citizens Macon county has ever had. He was a devout member of the Methodist church since his early childhood.

MACON MAN FOUND IN BAD CONDITION

Wandering in the Woods of Irwin County.

HE SEEMS TO BE DEMENTED

Says the Mormons Killed His Wife and Children.

THAT THEY WERE PURSUING HIM

Ward Taken in Charge by Good People and He May Pull Through All Right.

Fitzgerald, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) Yesterday a horse with a buggy attached came up to Mr. Tom Howell's, a prominent farmer living near Ocilla, this county, and from the looks of the horse it was thought he had been without an owner some time. Mr. Howell, with his neighbors, at once instituted a search for the owner of the rig and some hours afterwards a white man was found wandering through the woods in a demented condition.

From letters found in his possession it was learned that the man's name was J. M. Word, of Macon, who represents the Excelsior Medicine Company of Waycross. Mr. Word (it may be Ward) told Mr. Howell that the Mormons had killed his wife and children and were then after him. Mr. Howell took him to Willacoochee, where he was turned over to the authorities to receive proper medical treatment.

Before parting with Mr. Howell he gave him his watch and chain and requested that he send it to his wife at Macon. The rig was identified as belonging to him, and it is thought with good treatment he will pull through his present condition.

HE GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY.

W. S. Holloman, of Dublin, Files a Petition.

Dublin, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Today Sanders & Adams, attorneys, filed in the United States court at Macon a petition in bankruptcy for W. S. Holloman, wholesale grocer, of this city. Mr. Holloman's liabilities are $22,177.43. He places his assets at $11,429.83. Of this amount $2,800 is in stock, the rest in notes and accounts except a small lot of land in Hawkinsville. But few of the notes and accounts are upon solvent parties, and Mr. Holloman sets aside all that is collectable as a homestead. The largest creditor of Mr. Holloman is the Hawkinsville Bank and Trust Company, whose claim is $8,000. The next largest creditor is the Laurens Banking Company, of this city, $1,000, and next the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, $800.

IS JOHN WHITEHEAD DEAD?

Letter Received from Him Dated July 18th—Reported Dead on 13th.

Rome, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—John E. Whitehead was or is a corporal in company F, Forty-third infantry. Recently General MacArthur's report contained an announcement of the young man's death, he having succumbed to variola on July 13th. But his sister, Mrs. Tarvin, in north Rome, received a letter from Whitehead, dated July 18th, and now his family in this city are very anxious, because they do not know whether he is dead or not. Congressman Maddox will make an investigation of the matter at the war department. Some kind of a mistake has been made in the report. Whitehead is twenty-six years of age, and enlisted here.

WAS CRUSHED INTO A JELLY.

Williams's Skull Was Not Broken, but Brain Was Made Pulp.

Tifton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Rather a peculiar case developed at the post mortem examination of Jim Williams, who was killed with a cart hook handle by Sherman Harris a few days since. Williams was hit directly on top of the head and his scalp laid open for several inches. Yet there was no sign of a fracture of his skull. After his death an examination showed that the entire base of his skull at the nape of his neck and six inches below where the blow was struck was crushed to a jelly.

OCONEE MILL PROPERTY SOLD.

Receiver Disposed of It at Public Outcry Yesterday.

Milledgeville, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—The property of the Oconee Milling Company, of Ivey, Ga., was sold by Receiver E. A. Ross at public outcry at Ivey, Ga., about eighteen miles from this city. The entire milling outfit, including buildings, timber leases, ten miles of tram railroad, engine, machinery, log carts, etc., was bought at $4,000 by Malsby & Co., of Atlanta, Ga. The stock of merchandise was not sold. The original cost of this property was $25,000. The property was first put by the piece and the whole outfit was put up in one piece. The bidders on the outfit by the piece claim their bid to be more in the aggregate than the bid of Malsby & Co. The property brought such a low figure that it is highly probable that Judge Speer will not sancetion the sale.

Heavy Cost of Smallpox.

Rome, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—To eradicate smallpox in Floyd in the past two years has cost the county $10,000, but it has been well spent, as none of the disease exists in the county so far as known. Early in the year smallpox appeared to an alarming degree, but the authorities took the matter promptly in hand, and by most vigorous methods have succeeded in stamping it out completely.

Floyd county will probably hold an election to issue bonds to absorb the floating indebtedness, which amounts to some $70,000. A bond issue of $75,000 will be necessary.

They Cannot Become Citizens.

South McAlester, I. T., September 7.—The county court of Tobucksy county, Choctaw nation, has decided that persons admitted to citizenship by the United States court are not entitled to exercise the privilege of Choctaw citizenship. The final enrollment of such persons is now being contested before the Dawes commission and the secretary of the interior and until they are finally enrolled and the roll approved, they are regarded as non-citizens. Some 4,000 persons have thus been admitted by the United States court and this decision affects them all as a class and is a declaration by the Choctaw authorities that they will not be allowed to partake of any of the benefits and privileges of Choctaw citizenship at this time.

A Populist Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., September 7.—Populists of the fifth congressional district tonight nominated W. F. Parker for congress. He is the father of Populist National Committeeman Joe A. Parker.

HAD A CHOICE AS TO HIS HANGMAN

Murderer Declined To Die by a Populist Sheriff.

HE PREFERRED SUICIDE

North Carolina Life Taker Tried To Kill Himself Rather Than Be Hanged by Officer of Republican or Populist Creed.

Wilmington, N. C., September 7.—Rather than be hanged at the hands of a republican or populist, he declared, Archie Kinsauls, a condemned white murderer who was sentenced to be hanged today at Clinton, Sampson county, this morning, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide in his cell—one by cutting his throat from ear to ear, and another by taking morphine, the means for his self-destruction having been furnished by sympathizers and secreted by him in his cell until a few hours before his execution was appointed to take place. Under the circumstances, and because local ministers of the gospel admonished the governor that the condemned man was not ready to die, the chief executive has granted the murderer a respite of one week, but a special to The Star tonight says that physicians declare his condition very critical from the wound at his throat.

Kinsauls, himself a democrat, is condemned to die for the killing of a populist in Senator Butler's county in the heated political campaign of 1898. While it is urged that politics did not enter into the murder from the fact that democrats have been most urgent in demanding his execution, feeling has been high, and before his conviction in court he was liberated from jail by friends, and he bade defiance to the law and evaded capture for nine months, during which time he remained in his own county, and was at last shot down by a posse and again placed in jail.

ABOUT MACON STREET FAIR.

Some of the Attractions Noted—Fireworks, Masque Promenade, Etc.

Macon, Ga., September 7—(Special.)—One of the popular attractions at the Macon street fair will be the exhibition by the Macon fire department. Chief Jones, on a recent trip north, secured considerable apparatus with which to make the interesting tests. The firemen of Macon are among the best in the south, and they propose to give some thrilling exhibitions. The tests will attract great crowds of spectators.

Miss Louise Rogers, the floral queen, will announce her maids of honor in a few days. The indications are the floral parade will be a gorgeous success. Great preparations are being made for it. The queen's float will be very beautiful. There will be many elaborately decorated vehicles in line. The military ball by the Macon Volunteers, at which Queen Louise will be crowned by Governor Candler, will be one of the most brilliant social events of the year.

Great preparations are being made for the reunion of the survivors of the brigades of Colquitt, Doles and Cook. The veterans are coming from all parts of the state and will be entertained by the people of Macon for two days free of cost. Governor Candler will be present and this will add much to the interest of the occasion. The Second Georgia regiment, Colonel E. D. Huguenin, will also be here at the time of the reunion of the veterans.

There will be many attractions, especially the midway of the Elks, where will be exhibited many remarkable sights. The Elks are preparing to give the people some wonderful surprises. The Elks will also give a splendid pyrotechnical display on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. Their country store promises to be a great financial success. Many contributions are daily being made to their store. Among the things given today was a lady's handsome watch and a bale of cotton.

There will be a fox chase through the streets of the city of Macon. Many famous dogs have entered.

A magnificent electrical fountain will be placed on one of the parks on Mulberry street. It will emit thousands of rainbow-hued sprays of water brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. A beautiful woman will dance beneath the sprays, making a lovely picture.

The The Masons' promenade on a brilliantly illuminated street will prove a drawing card.

Among other numerous attractions will be the following:

Laredo and Blake, pantomimists and contortionists. LePage sisters, phenomenal song and dance change artists. Carl Charles, premier revolving equilibrist. Apollo, the Adonis of the bounding wire. Tavo and Hilda, novelty spectacular artists. Ferris wheel, the Tom Thumb railway, wild and trained animals, etc.

Macon manufacturers will make elegant displays of everything manufactured in Macon. Macon merchants will have handsome booths on the parks, with handsome displays of their wares.

There will be day fireworks, as well as Pain's, also the Elks' pyrotechnics.

The tabernacle fair, to be held on Mulberry street, under the auspices of the Georgia Industrial home, will be an interesting place to visit.

There will be numerous other attractions besides those above mentioned.

Woman's Missionary Society.

Rome, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Rome district, met in the First Methodist church here this morning, and will continue through Sunday. Mrs. J. H. Eakes, of Rome, is president. About fifty churches and societies are represented.

BOERS ATTACK CANADIANS.

British Troops Come to Rescue of Besieged Force.

London, September 7.—Lord Roberts's reports from Belfast, Transvaal, under date of Wednesday, September 5th, as follows:

"Ian Hamilton traversed Dulstroom yesterday morning with slight opposition. Buller engaged the enemy's left this morning. Hamilton is endeavoring to turn the enemy's right. Boers, with two guns and one pompon, this morning attacked 125 Canadian mounted infantry guarding the railway between Pan and Wondersfontein. Mahon proceeded to their assistance, but the little garrison had beaten off the enemy before he arrived. It was a very creditable performance. The wounded were Major Handers and Lieutenant Moodie, slightly, and two men. Six men are missing."

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.



"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and all kindred troubles.

"The fly-wheel of life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

DRIVEN OUT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Our plant having been taken by the state in order to create a water supply for the city of Boston, we are forced to sell our cotton machinery, consisting of 9,000 spindles, 250 looms and all other necessary machinery for making cotton cloth. To any party wishing to establish a cotton mill this is an excellent opportunity to do so with a very small outlay of cash.

L. M. HARRIS MFG. CO.,
Oakdale, Mass.

Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

RICHMOND, VA., AND RETURN.

$15.50

Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Account Annual Meeting

NATIONAL BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Tickets on sale Sept. 10th, 11th and 12th, 1900

For further information call at Kimball House Ticket Office.

In the Heart of the Mountains

You Will Find a Delightful Summer Home at

ROCK LEDGE

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The house is new, perfectly sanitary, with cool pleasant rooms and large porches; located on Battery Park Hill near P. O. It is free from noise and dust. Terms reasonable. Rates $7 to $14 per week, single room (one person); $10 to $15 per week, double room (two persons). Take "Battery Park Special" street car at depot. Address MRS. L. T. COLE, Rock Ledge, Asheville, N. C.

YOUR BETTER 1-2

Takes pride in keeping the inside of your home cosy and attractive—you see that the outside of it is in keeping with the inside. And in no other way can you do this as effectually as in painting it with Parian Paint. We have it in every desirable shade and color and give with every gallon sold a guarantee that it will outlast any other paint made as well as keep its color longer.

PARIAN PAINT CO.,
41-43 East Alabama St.

LEGAL SALE OF REALTY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of power vested in me by loan deed executed by E. H. Lewis to me, on the 31st day of January, 1899, and recorded in deed book 126, page 607, records of Fulton county, will be sold before the courthouse door within the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in October next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 21, of the 14th district of Fulton county, and being lot 27 of Pendleton-McDonald Elmore sub-division of block 4 of Badger sub-division, commencing at a point on the south side of McDonald street 50 feet west of Borne street, and running thence west 50 feet and back south same width as front 85 feet. "Sold for the purpose of paying debt of $500.00, for securing payment of which said deed was executed; said deed providing that default in payment of any installment of interest for a period of 20 days after same became due would render whole debt due and authorize the exercise of power of sale given therein and more than twenty days default having accrued since installment of interest was due, and same remaining unpaid, now this sale is advertised as in said deed provided for, and the proceeds thereof will be devoted to the payment of expense of bringing property to sale, second to the payment of any liens or judgments against said property taken up by the undersigned; third to the payment of the debt same was given to secure with interest accrued, and any balance remaining to be paid over to said E. H. Lewis or his legal representatives.

HELEN B. LEAVENS.

Culberson & Willingham, Attorneys.
sept 1-4t sat

ROOSEVELT ... MICHIGAN ...

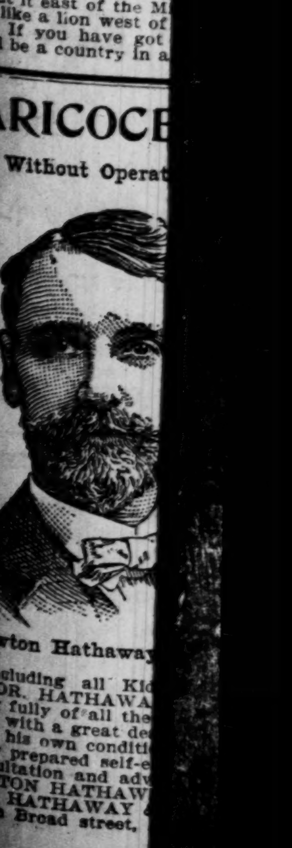
McKinley's Runni... ing in Nor...

ALL HEAR THE S...

The Local Rough Ri... New Yorker, W... Working Hard... Vice Presid... Chair.

VARICOCE...

Cured Without Operat...



J. Newton Hathaway

DR. HATHAWAY ... South Broad street

ROOSEVELT FACES MICHIGAN VOTERS

McKinley's Running Mate Taking in Northwest.

ALL HEAR THE SAME THINGS

The Local Rough Riders Greet the New Yorker, Who Is Now Working Hard for the Vice Presidential Chair.

Bay City, Mich., September 7.—Governor Roosevelt arrived here early this morning. He was driven to Central avenue park, escorted by a company of local Roosevelt Rough Riders. In his speech he said:

"The great issue that we have before us this year is whether we shall continue the policy that gives to every man a chance to earn his living if he wishes to do so. That is the great issue. We want conditions such that a man of thrift, industry and business sagacity can use those qualities to the best advantage.

"Here in Michigan you know for yourselves without it being necessary for me to say so, the infinite difference between now and four years ago, in any of your industries—in the beet sugar industry, think of the difference now; think of what the conditions are now and that you will deliberately plunge us back into industrial chaos if you reverse the policy to which the nation is now committed. That is the greatest issue.

"Secondly comes the issue of keeping the flag up in honor where it has been placed in honor. You did not let us contract in 1898, and we won't contract now.

"The issues are the issues of national prosperity and national honor. And the American must give but one answer when such questions are asked."

The next stop was at Saginaw, where the crowd about the station was even greater than that at Bay City. The Saginaw Rough Rider Club was on hand mounted and clad in blue flannel shirts, army trousers, leggins and sombreros. Governor Roosevelt spoke from a stand erected at Genesee and Jefferson streets. The former street was literally packed for three squares. Only a minority of those who saw the candidate could hear him, but these cheered as loudly as the rest. Pointing to a motton carried by a marcher, Governor Roosevelt said:

"The issue of the campaign is contained in that second placard, 'Let well enough alone.' Old man well enough is old man good enough, and it is best to let him alone. We have been doing well year by year and are doing better. Let the American people have the good sense to keep in office the good men under whose administration we have achieved our present prosperity. This is more than a mere party contest. We appeal to all the old school democrats because we can trust the old school democracy, especially in this state, the state of General Cass, who was a democrat of hard money and expansion."

At Owosso Colonel Roosevelt said:

"I know you will not grudge my stating that I feel especially pleased to see here in this audience men who wear the button that shows that in the years that tried men's souls, from '61 to '65, they responded to the call of the country; and exactly as in 1880 we had a right to ask that all good Americans should stand together, no matter what might be their party affiliations in the past, so now we have a right to ask that all men who wish their country well, materially and morally, who are proud of the honor of the flag which you brought through to Appomattox, shall stand together when we are threatened with dishonor. We have already expended much in the Philippines. It is now merely a question of if we are going back; if that land that has been watered with the blood of the bravest of our youth is to be turned back to be contested for by savages, or to fall a prey to the first great European power that chooses to take it.

"We have introduced into the Philippines, not merely order, but we have introduced liberty, and such liberty as they never have known before in their history. The only way which you can get liberty to the ordinary Filipino is to keep the flag up and not turn the islands over to the greedy and blood-thirsty oligarchy.

"I wish I had an opportunity to talk to you at length on more than one issue. There is this difference between us and our opponents in this campaign. It is that we are willing to discuss at length and to stand by our positions, not only on every issue we raise, but on every issue that they raise; whereas our opponents, headed by Mr. Bryan, not only won't talk on the issues that we raise, but they do not even talk of the issues they have raised themselves."

Governor Roosevelt's next speech was made at Lansing, where the Commercial Travelers' Club of Michigan's capital city formed his escort. In his speech Governor Roosevelt said:

"I want to dwell upon one or two points. Our opponents assert that the issue of having a dollar worth 100 cents is no longer an issue of the first rank. The one indispensable requisite to financial and industrial prosperity is a sound currency. We cannot get along if we do not have an honest and stable currency. The currency question is one that goes to the root of our national well being and the only excuse for disturbing the currency would be the belief that it is an issue of the first importance. Either it is the greatest wrong that can be raised or those raising it are guilty of the greatest wrong to their fellow citizens. There cannot be a greater issue than the issue that goes to the well being of every home in the land and that goes to upholding the national honor. In November all over the country we will vote as Americans, not merely as men of New York, Michigan, Maine or California. You cannot have an issue raised which shall be an issue in one part of the country and not in another. You cannot talk like a sucking dove about it east of the Mississippi river and roar like a lion west of the Mississippi river. If you have got a good currency it will be a country in all parts of the country. If our opponents believe in free silver to the extent of specifically reasserting it in their platform at Kansas City, then they have no excuse save a lack of sincerity in not insisting upon it with equal plainness on every platform in the land. It is important that we should have intelligence and common sense in our representatives at Washington. It is even more important that we should have sincerity and what can you say, either for the intelligence or the sincerity of the party that four years ago said that if the gold standard was not abolished we would have four years of hard times, or of the sincerity of that party which says now that it is for free silver strong, so far as free silver men are affected, but not strong enough to hurt the feelings of the men who have a preference for gold. I see in the audience man after man who wears the button that shows in times that tried men's soule they proved their truth by their endeavor. They were loyal to life itself, for the union and for the cause of freedom. A good soldier has to have courage, but that is not enough. I don't care how patriotic and brave he is if he thinks he knows it all and is not willing to obey orders his usefulness as a soldier is impaired. Now, it is just so in civil life. You have got to have honesty in finance, in administration of national, state and municipal government. You have got to have courage with honesty, but that is not enough. I do not care how honest and brave a man is if he is a natural born fool he is worth nothing. You have got to have common sense. Courage, honesty and common sense enter into every problem, from this country to the Philippines. In this campaign of 1900 we are making a campaign like that of 1866. We are fighting on more than a party issue and we think we have the right to appeal to all men, north, south, east and west, whether in the past they have been republicans or have belonged to the democracy, to vote for hard money and expansion to stand with us and work and speak for the re-election of the man who embodies in his policy the principles of sound administration and honesty, and who has induced prosperity at home and upheld the flag abroad—William McKinley."

At Jackson Mr. Roosevelt met a large number in the public square and spoke for ten minutes. He said that to elect Mr. Bryan now would undo the work done in 1896 and reverse by one stroke the whole industrial system which had been set going so well during the past four years. Short stops were made at Eaton Rapids, Charlotte and Hastings, where good sized crowds had assembled. No speaking was done, but a good deal of handshaking was accomplished.

Scale May Be Signed.

Detroit, September 7.—No agrement has been reached on the bar mill and puddling scale by the Amalgamated Association and the iron manufacturers, who are conferring on it in this city. The manufacturers offered the men $4.50 a ton. It was rumored tonight that the amalgamated conference committee was divided into two factions, one willing to accept the offer of the manufacturers and the other holding out for their demands. It is thought that a scale will be signed or negotiations broken off at tomorrow's meeting.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

Savannah, Ga., September 7.—Arrived, steamer City of Birmingham, Burg, New York; schooner Anna R. Bishop, Bowen, New York.

Queenstown, September 7.—Arrived, Umbria, New York, for Liverpool.

Charleston, S. C., September 7.—Sailed, steamer Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville. Arrived, steamer George W. Clyde, Chichester, New York, proceeded to Jacksonville.

Boston, September 7.—Arrived, Ultonia, Liverpool; New England, Liverpool. Southampton, September 7.—Sailed, Fuerst Bismarck, New York, via Cherbourg.

Charleston, S. C., September 7.—Arrived, steamer Seminole, Bearse, Jacksonville.

Liverpool, September 7.—Sailed, Corinthian, Montreal.

Moville, September 7.—Sailed, Laurentian, N. Y.; Astoria, New York.

New York, September 7.—Arrived, steamship Hekla, Stettin, etc.; Lady Armstrong, Stettin, etc.; Burgermeister Petersen, Shields.

Browhead, September 7.—Passed, Umbria, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Miami, Fla., September 7.—The barkentine Culboon, Captain Richter, of St. John, N. B., laden with 330,000 feet of pine lumber, is ashore five miles south of Cary Foot light, about thirty-five miles south of Miami. She is waterlogged. She was driven by the force of the waves over one of the innumerable reefs forming the inner passage and is lying in twelve feet of water.

Houston, Tex., September 7.—S. E. Tracy, of Houston, was today nominated for congress by the republican convention for the first district.

Pittsburg, September 7.—The Fifth Avenue Savings and Loan Association of McKeesport, Pa., is insolvent and a receiver has been appointed. An alleged discrepancy of $32,000 has been discovered in the accounts of a former secretary. The cash value of the association is $469,690. Nearly 1,700 mill workers had deposited all their savings in the concern.

Baltimore, September 7.—Theophilus Tunis, of this city, president of the company, and H. B. Nichols, of Norfolk, Va., were appointed receivers of the Tunis Lumber Company today in the United States circuit court. The receivership was rendered necessary by the unsatisfactory condition of the lumber markets, making it impossible to dispose of the company's large stock of manufactured lumber except at great sacrifices.

St. Louis, September 7.—Charles Russell, a famous acrobat and clown, at one time P. T. Barnum's leading attraction, is dead.

London, September 7.—Shipping firms engaged in the Canadian trade have agreed to an advance of 10 per cent in freight rates because of the advance in coal and other steamship stores.

London, September 8.—The morning papers comment upon the seriousness of the crisis which has arisen at Manchester, where suffering is likely to be caused by the enforced idleness of operatives, especially if, as is not impossible, the stoppage continues into October. The prospects of a satisfactory American crop are regarded as slender.

Detroit, Mich., September 7.—The letter carriers' convention decided to meet next year at Chattanooga, Tenn. Among the resolutions passed is one petitioning the postoffice department for relief from summer heat by prescribing a uniform shirt waist or shirt to be worn without the uniform coat.

Berlin, September 7.—The Berlin censorship has forbidden the production of "Die Strengen Herren" (stern masters), a comedy by Blumenthal and Kadelberg, which was to have been performed at the Berliner theater, on account of its sarcastic references to the so-called "Lex Heinze."

Cape Town, September 7.—American energy promises to be rewarded by securing orders for 300 large coal trucks, involving £150,000, about to be placed by gold mining companies on the rand, in which quick delivery is vitally important. Tenders were received from British and American manufacturers, but the latter quoted lower prices and promised more speedy delivery. British financial houses fear that the English manufacturers will allow foreigners to reap the commercial benefits of the war.

Vienna, September 7.—An imperial decree issued today dissolves the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath and directs a new election immediately.

Berlin, September 7.—The semi-official Reichsanzeiger announces that the ministry of state decided yesterday in view of the deficiencies of coal supply to facilitate importation by introducing everywhere a raw material tariff to continue at least two years.

West Palm Beach, Fla., September 7. Considerable damage has been done in this section by the tropical hurricane which has been blowing here for the past few days. The bulk head of the Palm Beach pier has been swept from its foundation and washed several hundred feet to the northward. A force of men were engaged in repairing the pier and had a stationary engine out on the end of it when the storm struck this point. As soon as the sea becomes calm, steps will be taken to put the pier in perfect condition.

Havana, September 7.—The tobacco growers have submitted a petition to Governor General Wood, asking the removal of the export duty on tobacco. The petition is being favorably considered, as it affects only the low grade product, which is not used in the United States, but goes chiefly to Spain.

Sioux City, Iowa, September 7.—Secretary Gage, of the United States treasury, answers a query concerning the proposed sale of the Sioux City and Pacific railroads, that there has not been a bid received. This is looked upon as meaning that the Chicago and Northwestern expects to get it without opposition and is in no hurry to bid.

Yates Centre, Kans., September 7—E. A. Runyon, a banker, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of $12,000. The arrest was made on a warrant sworn to by County Treasurer J. S. Culver in behalf of the officers of the Citizens' State bank, in which Runyon was cashier.

Stettin, September 7.—The emperor and empress of Germany arrived here today to attend the imperial navy manoeuvers. In reply to an address of welcome from the burgomaster his majesty declared his conviction that success would attend the efforts being made to establish in the far east a stable government and orderly conditions under which the German merchants can carry on trade undisturbed and without risk.

New York, September 7.—The strike of the iron workers on the new East River bridge, which has been in progress for several weeks, was satisfactorily settled today. One hunderd of the men struck because their wages had been reduced from $3.50 per day to $3.20. They demanded $4 per day, as they said their work was very dangerous. Under a compromise the men will receive $3.76 per day.

Detroit, Mich., September 7.—The National Association of Letter Carriers today re-elected the following officers: President, John N. Parsons, New York; vice president, M. F. Finn, Bloomington, Ills.; secretary, Edward J. Cantwell, Brooklyn; treasurer, Alexander McDonald, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Berlin, September 7.—It is said in court circles here that Queen Victoria will visit Dowager Empress Frederick next month unless the latter's condition in the meanwhile should considerably improve, which is not probable.

Simla, September 7.—The weather is now promising for the crops. Excellent rain has fallen in all the famine tracts, and the winter sowings are practically assured. The number now receiving relief is something under four million, an encouraging reduction.

Vienna, September 7.—During the Austrian military manoeuvers today on the borders of Galicia and Bohemia a big gun exploded, killing four men outright and fatally wounding eighteen others.

Charlotte, N. C., September 7.—Rev. W. H. L. McLaurin, a Methodist pastor of Mocksville, N. C., has been nominated for congress by the prohibitionists of the seventh district.

JUSTICE CRADY UP FOR CONTEMPT

United States Judge and State Officer Clash.

LATTER GOT WORST OF IT

Judge Swayne Had Ordered Grady To Dismiss a Garnishment—Order Was Not Obeyed and Grady Gets Ten Days in Jail.

Birmingham, Ala., September 7.—(Special.)—In the United States district court this morning Judge William Grady, justice of the peace at Pratt City, was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $25 and costs. The charge upon which he was convicted was contempt of court. Judge Grady, who is one of the widest known citizens in the county, being a leader among the miners at Pratt mines and a prominent politician, was arrested last afternoon and was brought before court and placed under bond to appear this morning and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to obey an order issued by the federal court. This action grew out of a proceeding in bankruptcy. Some days ago Referee Trimble issued an order to Grady commanding him to show cause why he should not dismiss a certain garnishment. Grady failed to notice the order, and another was issued instructing him to dismiss the garnishment. He failed to obey again, and then the matter was taken to the district federal court.

Judge Swayne instructed Grady to dismiss the garnishment, and again the latter refused. An order was next issued commanding the Pratt City justice to appear Wednesday morning and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. Grady failed to respond to this order, and an attachment was then issued for him. He was arrested last afternoon and brought before the court and put under bond until today. In taking up the case this morning Judge Swayne read a very severe lesson to Grady, saying that he understood that he had repeatedly refused to obey the referee in bankruptcy, because the latter had no means of enforcing his orders. He added that there was a common effort in this district to beat the bankrupt law, and that Grady's conduct was disgraceful. The judge added that he had heard that Grady had "damned" the United States court and proposed to defy its authority. He added that a man who would do as Grady had done must have been under the influence of liquor or something else. He then proceeded to impose sentence upon the recalcitrant justice of the peace. Grady's plea was that he had not had proper and sufficient notice.

For Blood and Nerves — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

An unfailing specific for all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood or from weakened nervous system. Most remarkable cures have been made in cases where physicians have failed and hope of recovery was abandoned.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes, $2.50.

Mothers of Boys

Are invited to examine our exhibit of Clothes, Hats and Furnishings for boys aged 3 to 20 years. Whether you want a suit for the little chap about the house or in the kindergarten, or for the bigger boys who are on the verge of long trousers, or for the youth on the threshold of manhood; or Hats, Underclothing, Shirts, Neckwear, Night Shirts, etc., you will find here all that is newest and best, direct from the famous makers. And, you will also find every article marked at a price so moderate that you will be pleased.

We want you to come and see the exquisite novelties in boys' apparel; for, whether you wish to buy or not, a real treat is in store for you.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

MISSIONARIES WED IN CHATTANOOGA

They Fled from China Where They Have Worked.

WILL RETURN AFTER THE WAR

Fell in Love with Each Other While Refugeeing.

TRAVELED OVER NINE HUNDRED MILES

Were Ordered to the Coast When the Boxers Began Depredations and Traveled Together.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 7.—(Special.)—A missionary marriage, in which Rev. William B. King and Dr. Mary Barrow, late of Shantung province, of China, were made man and wife, occurred at the home of the bride's parents here. Both parties are well known in this section for their reputation as mission workers. They leave for Savannah, the home of the groom, shortly, where they will spend their honeymoon. Both will return to China after the cessation of hostilities and renew the good work in which they have been engaged for five years.

Dr. Barrow is of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, while her husband is of the Baptist faith, bothing having been sent out by their respective denominations. Dr. Barrow was formerly the wife of Rev. Barrow, a devout Christian worker, who died four years ago while engaged in mission work in China. At the beginning of the boxer outbreak both were engaged in mission work in the same district of the Shantung province. Immediately after the commission of the fire depredations they were ordered to the coast by the superintendent of the mission board at Pekin. After traveling a distance of 900 miles by water and in litters in which they narrowly escaped death at the hands of natives no less than a score of times, they reached the coast. The journey consumed several weeks, and both were greatly fatigued. A few hours after their departure from the mission station it was burned to the ground. Many other depredations were committed at the time. Upon reaching the coast they were permitted to return to America, after a long voyage arriving at San Francisco several weeks ago. The bride came to the home of her parents, while the groom went to his home in Savannah. Through association in Christian work and the terrible journey from the interior the ties of love between the two grew in strength, finding a consummation in marriage.

EXPECTS RUSSIA TO YIELD.

Germany Inclined To Think Czar Won't Withdraw Troops.

Berlin, September 7.—Evidently the German foreign office reckons with the possibility that Russia will yield to the arguments of the powers, and will not withdraw her troops from Pekin. Discussing this question today, an official of the foreign office said:

"Germany does not understand the Washington dispatches to mean that the United States intends to withdraw their troops. As far as Russia is concerned, it must be borne in mind that she did not put forth her proposition of withdrawal as a sine quo non, but only tentatively, and for the purposes of discussion."

On attention being called to the sharp criticisms of Russia's attitude in a section of the German press, the foreign office official remarked:

"Our press is discussing the question for the most part in a wholly amicable spirit, and those papers that are attacking Russia are pursuing a policy of their own."

Emperor William's speech at Stettin today is here interpreted to mean that his plan of overcoming the present difficulty in China will be adopted by the powers. This goes to show, as has been claimed all along, that Germany in the China matter is following the personal policy of the kaiser. A number of leading journals condemn such a course as in contravention of the constitution of the empire. The Gegenwart, a high-class periodical, concludes an article, signed "Apolitikos," as follows:

"Surely, it is high time to determine the question whether our political life can still be justly called constitutional, or whether we are steering toward absolutism."

From the present instructions of the naval department, Germany will make the strongest naval demonstration ever made at Shanghai, namely, ten warships with 3,200 men and 168 guns. Of these vessels four will be large cruisers, four others will be somewhat smaller and two will be gunboats.

PORTO RICO'S POPULATION.

Director of the Island Census Issues a Bulletin.

Washington, September 7.—General Sanger, director of the Porto Rican census, has just published the third bulletin relating to the population of the island of Porto Rico. This deals with the citizenship on the basis of literacy, with special reference to the effect upon the voting population of the educational requirement imposed by the Foraker act.

The males of voting age number 201,071 and but 3.8 per cent are of foreign birth. Of the white persons of Porto Rican birth 29.4 per cent can read or write, while 17.2 per cent of the colored population are illiterate. Under the educational qualification the number entitled to vote in the island would be 47,973, or 27 per cent of native born males of voting age, restricting the suffrage to about one-fourth of the adult males.

STRIKE IS ALMOST CERTAIN.

Pennsylvania Miners Discuss the Strike Situation.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 7.—Miners' meetings were held in various parts of the Wyoming valley tonight and the strike situation discussed. In nearly all the meetings the sentiment was in favor of abiding by the decision of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, now in session in Indianapolis. Some of the speakers deplored a lockout, but said they were willing to stand by the majority. The operators are now convinced that nothing but a miracle can prevent a strike and are making preparations to hire coal and iron policemen to guard their property.

RAILROAD HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Coroner's Jury Completes Investigation of Collision.

Lansdale, Pa., September 7.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the cause of the wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, at Hatfield, on last Sunday morning, in which thirteen persons were killed and over fifty injured in a collision between a milk train and a crowded excursion train, today rendered a verdict fixing the responsibility upon the railroad company, Engineer John Davis and Conductor Thomas Shelby, of the colliding excursion train; D. B. Beidler, telegraph operator at Souderton, which is next to Hatfield, and W. S. Groves, train dispatcher in the Reading terminal station at Philadelphia. The extent to which the company is held responsible is in its failure to strictly observe the rule requiring five minutes at least between trains and the absence of a block signal system.

Oldest Methodist Minister Dead.

Williams, Cal., September 7.—Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, the oldest Methodist minister in the world, died suddenly in the railroad depot here just after alighting from the train. He celebrated his ninety-second birthday at his old home in Pate on August 28th and for some time had been very feeble. He was born in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and entered the ministry sixty-eight years ago. He came to California in 1852 and soon afterwards was presented by General Vallejo with a half-section of land, on which he made his home. He was known throughout the state as "Father" Waugh.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM PEKIN

Continued from First Page.

fairs in recent years all have been canvassed. Included in the list is the name of General John W. Foster, but it is regarded as much more probable that if he appears at all in these negotiations it will be in his old place as a representative of the Chinese government.

There was a dearth of official information from China today. General Chaffee got through a dispatch dated September 1st at Pekin, indicates that couriers are still employed to close the gap in th eline of communication between Tien Tsin and Pekin. This dispatch made no mention of the military situation, and it was inferred that affairs in Pekin to remain quiet. The dispatch warmly commended Colonel Aaron S. Daggett for gallantry in China, and urged that he be made a brigadier general before his retirement—nine years hence.

Nothing came to the state department today from Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, confirmatory of the press report that Li Hung Chang had asked for an American escort to Pekin. In the absence of notification of such a request the officials here prefer not to make any statement as to their reception of such a request.

The situation at Amoy, China, having apparently cleared up considerably, the navy department today instructed Admiral Remey to dispose as he deems best of the gunboat Castine, which was sent to that port some days ago when the Japanese landed marines. The Castine was on her way to the Cavite naval station when the troubles at Amoy threatened to become acute, but was diverted to the latter place to look out for American interests.

The statement was made tonight that no new note had been sent to the powers by this government on the Chinese situation. The United States, animated solely with the purpose of having an early settlement of the Chinese question, prefers that the armies of the allied forces should remain in Pekin until a settlement is definitely reached. It is reiterated that should any nation withdraw its troops, then our government will do likewise.

WANTS AN AMERICAN ESCORT.

Li Hung Chang Asks for United States Soldiers as Body Guard.

London, September 7.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has made a request for an American escort to accompany him on his journey to Pekin and that United States Consul Goodnow is considering his request. Now that a proposal more in conformity with the original American recommendation has apparently met with the approbation of at least a majority of the powers, the British foreign office has allowed it to become definitely known that the British government is of the opinion that it is advisable for the allied forces to remain at Pekin until satisfactory arrangements for peace, etc., are concluded with the Chinese government.

MISSIONARIES SHOULD GO BACK

Bishop Galloway Addresses Letter to Foreign Mission Board.

Jackson Depot, Miss., September 7.—Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of the Southern Methodist church, and formerly in charge of the Chinese missions, has addressed a strong letter to the foreign mission board urging that all missionaries stationed in China and now at home on leave be returned immediately and rendezvoused in Japan until such time as they can be sent to their charges. Bishop Galloway states that the outlook for the Christianization and civilization of China is brighter than ever before. He predicts an early settlement of the present troubls and says that western ideas will be hospitably received by the people of the celestial empire.

NO NEW FEATURES ARE SHOWN

Russia's Intentions Are Being Fully Discussed.

London, September 8.—4:15 a. m.—The Chinese crisis presents no new feature this morning. Nothing appears to be certain. Regarding Russian action, various statements are made in Vienna and Berlin, with an assumed air of authority, but the balance of opinion leans to the belief that Russia is still inclined to adhere to her decision to quit Pekin, whatever the other powers may do.

The studiously moderate tone of Emperor William's speech at Stettin is much remarked. There was nothing of the "mailed fist" or of revenge in his utterances.

According to The Standard's Moscow correspondent, Russia's programme mainly concerns Manchuria, and she needs troops from Pekin to assist in the seizure of that province, which is looked upon as another Egypt. Her withdrawal from Pekin is considered an attempt to pose as a sincere adherent of the principles of The Hague conference.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of The Standard, wiring August 30th, says:

"The Germans paired with the Americans in the march through the Forbidden City. The British naval brigade and the marines of the legation guards left Pekin today."

The Pekin correspondent of The Morning Post, in a dispatch dated August 23d, says Mr. Conger has written a letter asserting that without the aid of the American missionaries the defense of the legations would have been impossible. According to this correspondent, the United States minister has received congratulatory telegrams from President McKinley and others.

COMPROMISE ARRANGEMENTS.

Russia's Plan To Leave Pekin May Be Modified.

Paris, September 7.—Active negotiations are in progress looking to some compromise arrangement with Russia regarding the position she has assumed toward Pekin. The communications exchanged between the powers now have better promise of success. The compromise suggested, it is asserted here, is the withdrawal of the forces of all the powers in Pekin, leaving the international guard to protect the legations, which, it is further asserted in Paris, will be allowed to remain at the Chinese capital pending a peace settlement. The main body of troops, it is also said, will retire to the neighborhood of Tien Tsin, leaving sufficient forces along the road to keep clear the railroad route between Pekin and Tien Tsin. Russia's attitude is interpreted here as meaning that she will withdraw her troops outside the walls of Pekin, but not necessarily a great distance from that city.

Hong Kong Against Withdrawal.

London, September 7.—The London chamber of commerce has received a telegram from the Hong Kong chamber of commerce with a request that it be communicated to the British foreign office, advocating a continuance of the occupation of Pekin until a proper government has been established and the guilty officials have been punished, and pointing out that an earlier withdrawal would be disastrous to foreign prestige in China. This dispatch, together with a special letter from the London chamber of commerce recommending it as deserving consideration, has been sent to Lord Salisbury.

Shipping Lumber to China.

Seattle, Wash., September 7.—The government transport Goodwin, now at Tacoma, is loading building lumber for the troops in China. She will come to Seattle to complete her cargo of 2,500,000 feet, taking also 600 doors and 800 windows. The war department is to establish cantonment, or temporary post at Taku. Local officers of the army believe that this shipment of lumber indicates that American troops are to be kept in China at least six months.

THEIR GRAVES TO BE MARKED.

Remains of Andrew Jackson's Soldiers Exhumed and Reinterred.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 7.—(Special.)—Today was completed the task of exhuming the remains of fifteen Tennessee veterans belonging to General Andrew Jackson's army, who were killed at Talladega, Ala., November 9, 1813, in battle with the Creek Indians. The bodies were buried in one grave after the battle and there they have rested for eighty-seven years. Recently the Daughters of the American Revolution started a movement to have the bodies removed and buried in Oak Hill cemetery, at Talladega, where the graves could be properly marked. The remains taken up filled a box four feet long, eighteen inches wide and twelve inches deep. It is proposed to erect a handsome marble shaft over the graves bearing the names of the dad, and congress will be asked to appropriate $10,000 toward erecting the monument.

Put a Dot By What You Want

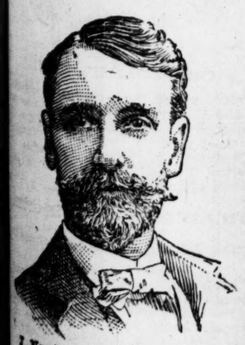
Send This to Farlinger's, Your Order Will Be Selected from Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.

Sweet corn, doz.	15c	Beets, bunch.	5c
Irish potatoes, pk.	25c	Cabbage, lb	5c
Sweet potatoes, pk.	30c	Radishes, bunch.	5c
Snap beans, qt.	7½c	Parsley, bunch.	5c
Butter beans, qt.	7½c	Carrots.	5c
Crowder peas, pk.	20c	Iced melons.	25 to 50c
Ripe tomatoes, qt.	10c	Concord grapes, bk.	15c
Egg plants.	5c	Assorted grapes, bk	20c
Choice celery	5 and 10c	Northern apples, pk.	45c
Onions, yellow and red, qt.	10c	Georgia apples, pk.	25 and 30c
Okra, qt.	5c	California peaches, bk.	40c
Bell peppers, doz.	15 and 20c	Georgia peaches, bk.	30 and 35c
Vegetable oysters, bunch.	5c	Lemons, doz.	25c
Bananas, doz.	15 and 20c		

Phone 623. 323 Peachtree.

VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE.

Cured Without Operation or Pain by a New and Exclusive Method.



J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway years ago discarded the oldtime methods of treating chronic diseases—those stil in use by other specialists—and by a scientific research he has discovered these new methods which have given him the world-wide reputation which he enjoys today and the result of which, in invariability of cure, has brought to him a practice larger than that of any other ten specialists in the country combined.

Dr. Hathaway, by a method entirely his own, cures Stricture and Varicocele without any operation or pain or loss of time from business. This treatment was invented by Dr. Hahaway and there is positively no other treatment in use which will cure without aid of the knife or some painful operation.

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Dr. Hathaway also treats, with the same guarantee of success, Loss of Manly Vigor and other chronic diseases of nary and Sexual disorders.

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ment, including all Kidney and Uri DR. HATHAWAY'S NEW SI treating fully of all the diseases whi together with a great deal of valuable concerning his own condition, will be sc carefully prepared self-examination b Consultation and advice free at o J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D., DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 34 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

SALE OF REALTY.

FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of in me by loan deed executed by to me, on the 31st day of January, corded in deed book 126, page 807, ulton county, will be sold before e door within the legal hours of first Tuesday in October next, to bidder for cash, the following deescribed property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of estate: All that tract or parcel of d being in land lot 21, of the 14th ulton county, and being lot 27 of Donald Elmore sub-division of Badger sub-division, commencing the south side of McDonald street of Borne street, and running 50 feet and back south same width feet. "Sold for the purpose of of $500.00, for securing payment id deed was executed; said deed at default in payment of 20 days interest for a period of 20 days became due would render whole d authorize the exercise of power in therein and more than twenty having accrued since installment was due, and same remaining unthis sale is advertised as in said ed for, and the proceeds thereof ted to the payment of expense of perty to sale, second to the payy liens or judgments against said en up by the undersigned; third to of the debt same was given to seinterest accrued, and any balance be paid over to said E. H. Lewis representative.

HELEN B. LEAVENS.
& Willingham, Attorneys.
sat

The Constitution.

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W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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ATLANTA, GA., September 8, 1900.

Secretary Gage's Confession.

Secretary Gage's confession that the republican sound money legislation is all a sham, is now followed by a second letter, in which he insists upon declaring the ship in which he sails a rotten old hulk.

In this letter, replying to Mr. Sihen, the secretary goes on to say:

It is a familiar fact, and one altogether too much in evidence, that an administrative officer filled with hatred and contempt of a particular law can by perverse ingenuity practically nullify its operations.

You point out in your letter that if the course indicated by me in the interview referred to should be contemplated by Mr. Bryan, the republican congress which meets in December next could in advance restrain him by new and more effective mandatory provisions.

The proposition that in case of Mr. Bryan's election the present congress can tie his hands so that he cannot give effect to his expressed intentions appears to me to be fallacious. It would require new legislation by a party whose policy would have been rejected by the people through their last expression at the polls.

Further than this, the next session will expire by operation of law in March 4, 1901. The free silver minority would be justified by their constituents in using all the resources of dilatory procedure to prevent such legislation, and against such tactics affirmative legislation such as you suggest would be probably impossible. Can any one doubt that Mr. Bryan would urge action by this friends in congress to prevent the further strengthening of the policy which he denounces as criminal?

As pointed out heretofore, the most remarkable part of Secretary Gage's letter is its admission that the republican party, elected to power, as it now claims, for a specific purpose, has utterly failed in its performance, and that the country is in the same alleged jeopardy today which confronted it in 1896.

If the monetary system was the paramount issue in 1896, and the republican party won upon it, what is plainer than that it was its first duty, by every safeguard of legislation, to so place it out of danger that no man could tamper with it? When the declaration was made that such a result had been achieved, what is plainer than that the people had been dealt with dishonestly when such was not the fact? Should a party which, with a plain duty and four years of power in which to perform it, failed to perform it, be trusted with another term? Is it not plain that, admitting the republican contention about the principle itself, the unworthy servant which failed of performance should be dismissed at the point of a number 18 boot? What will it do in the next four years that it has failed to do in the last four?

The cry for pity which is made, through the helplessness of a possible republican congress to "save the nation" in the event of Mr. Bryan's election, would be amusing were it not for the whine of pain which pervades it. Secretary Gage misses the point of the proposal altogether. There is in existence a republican administration, executive and legislative. It was suppressed to make "sound money" secure. Through certain legislation it has claimed that this was already an accomplished fact. That administration, in its entirety, is in power today, and if there is any loophole, it is its duty to get together at once and to stop it up. Who is the enemy of "sound money," the man who has in hand the power to make it secure, and who fails to do so, or the man who, with some differences of detail, proposes to do so if elected to power?

Money legislation is a present, not a future, duty. If there is anything which should be done, the present administration which fails to do it is responsible, and should not be given a new lease of power because of negligent non-performance.

Stand by Your Oars.

The Manchester spinners having decided to suspend the purchase of cotton, The Constitution advises the farmers of the country to stand by their oars.

There were 11,000,000 bales of cotton manufactured last year. There is no marketable stock carried over. The crop now coming into market is at least one and a half million bales less than the minimum consumption of the mills. If the English spinners do not like the situation, we are sorry, but we are not selling cotton this year at a sacrifice. Not this year—some other year, perhaps—but for the present we hold the whip-handle, and we propose to hold on until some things are righted up in this world.

Not that we would be unreasonable, or that we would advise the farmers of the country to make exactions in an emergency which would not be justified by sound business principles. But there is a mistake somewhere, and we incline to the belief that it consists in having the mills 4,000 miles away from the point of production. The business never yet existed which could carry such a burden as this, and valuable as is the cotton product, it cannot carry it. The cotton is worth just so much on the wearer's back. It is the farmer who has to pay the tolls and freights all the way to New York, across to Liverpool, then of the manufactured stuff through the Suez, past Aden and into Hong Kong. These intermediary charges must be lopped off. The spinner in the south is already enjoying the benefit of the lopping; his neighbor, the cotton planter, has found it out, and the only recourse of the English spinner now is to come over and join us. We have fine water powers, excellent labor, abundant transportation facilities, everything, in fact, to make the Englishman feel happy. We have today in Georgia one such Englishman—Mr. Edward Lang—who will furnish all necessary information to his old friends, and who will engage to meet them upon their arrival in New York, and show them through the country from Virginia to Texas.

All this by way of preliminary and encouragement, but now to the present grievance. The present situation is brought about by the prospective delay and shortage of the new American crop which has brought the cotton manufacturers of the kingdom face to face with what are pronounced the most serious conditions which they have had to weather since the exports of cotton from the United States were stopped during the civil war. The meeting of the master spinners held in Manchester yesterday to consider an indefinite shut down of the mills, was the result. The total supply of American cotton on the docks and in the warehouses of Liverpool does not exceed 150,000 bales, only half of which is said to be usable. The scantiness of this stock may be judged from the fact that the average weekly consumption of the Lancashire mills is 58,000 bales. It was in view of this situation that Mr. James Lowry Whittle, managing director of Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., said the other day:

If anything were needed to demonstrate our complete dependence on American cotton, present conditions would supply it. We are as absolutely helpless as a locomotive without coal, and what is primarily responsible for the fact is that the southern planters in the United States sowed a crop whose yield will not be more than 9,500,000 bales, while the world demands an annual American crop of not less than 12,000,000 bales. It is a mystery to us what influenced your planters thus to fall in providing what was expected of them. It may have been that they found that the land hitherto planted with cotton could be devoted to some more profitable purpose, but, whatever inspired them, they will be guilty of costly shortsightedness if they continue to permit their exports to England to be so persistently low as to force prices arbitrarily high.

While we freely admit that we prefer the staple American cotton to any other available, we shall be compelled to find a new source of supply as soon as the American article becomes a luxury. India's cotton resources would offer an inviting field for development if conditions force us to turn from America. Twelve cents a pound is about the limit to which America can afford to boost its export cotton.

Of course, we appreciate the concern which Mr. Whittle must feel, but he will find that it will be much easier to move the Lancashire mills to this country than it will be to change the scene of cotton production. While Mr. Whittle and his friends may be engaged in chasing agricultural rainbows, the southern spinner will have taken their market, and they will have no one to whom to sell. He must take into account the fact that the cotton raisers of the southern states are not an aggregation of mere laborers content with slave wages, but that they have the ability to invade or create markets of their own.

Meanwhile, the southern planters are not in a hurry to sell, and cannot be coerced.

Elevating the Mob.

The expected has happened. As long as the "mob" was confined to the south it was a very rude affair.

Now that it has been transferred north, it is discovered to be of heroic origin, figuring even in the classics, so that there is no reason for even Harvard to be ashamed of it.

In the performance of its duty to put the proper stamp on adopted customs, The Boston Transcript defines the term "mob." As indicating the populace, proverbially fickle and easy to be moved (mobile, from Latin mobilis) the expression "the mobil people" is as old as the time of Chaucer; but, in the region of the northeast wind, crowd, and in its contracted form, "mob," it is not older than the post-restoration period. The Transcript goes on to say:

In Roger North's Examen, 1740, valuable for the many original anecdotes of English history that it contains, reference is made (page 574) to a certain club (the Green Ribbon Club), 1680-82, and the writer adds:

"I may note that the rabble first changed their title and were called the mob in the assemblies of this club—first mobile vulgus, then contracted in one syllable." It was used hesitatingly at first by Dryden ("Don Sebastian", 1690), Durfy ("Commonwealth of Women," 1685) and Shadwell ("Squire of Alsatia," 1688), and Richardson points out that Dryden uses both "mobille" and "mob" in the sense of rabble; the former in the stage directions as the common word, the latter as if it had not long been introduced.

In 1711 The Spectator instances "mob" as an example of the popular tendency to curtail many of our words in familiar writings and conversation. The verb, "to mob," derived, of course, as above, does not occur until the period of Horace Walpole many years later, and Shakespeare's expression, "the mobled queen" ("Hamlet"), refers not to the "mob" (mobile), but to the headdress in disorder.

From henceforth, therefore, the mob will be simply "a moving of the people" in which no truly civilized man gifted with Boston culture need hesitate to join.

'Twas ever thus. The south never yet found a good thing but it was finally appropriated by those who live in the region of the northeast wind.

How To Get Trade.

Honesty may be the best "policy" with some, but with British merchants the best "policy" is to get there.

On this line the following story is told by The London Chronicle:

A prominent firm of London clock manufacturers recently discovered that a rival German company were doing a large trade in cheap clocks which were sent out to the west coast of South Africa. They got hold of a sample, and finding that there was a heavy profit on the sale, invested a large sum of money in making a better article, thousands of which were shipped to the same market. Sales were very slow, while the inferior German production sold very freely. Finally the explanation came. Savages like noise. The clocks made by the original exporters had a particularly loud and aggressive tick. Their imitators made a better clock, but it was almost noiseless, and the savages would have none of it. The remedy was simple. The next shipload that was dispatched by the English firm were of vile construction, but ticked loud enough to wake the Seven Sleepers, and the natives were delighted. Thus was virtue unrewarded, while astuteness was loaded with good things.

It is only through such devices as this that Lancashire holds the cotton fabric market in the east.

All we have to do is to get in there with honest goods.

An Answer Readily Given.

In making up a McKinley claim for prosperity, in which the work of providence itself is appropriated, The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune asks:

"To what does the south owe this splendid material development?"

Nothing easier than the answer. A splendid climate and soil, for which we thank providence; a product of world-wide demand; an industrious and economical people; a famishing market abroad for what we have to sell, and sound, stable democratic local government which gives us peace and security from such assaults upon property as were witnessed in Akron, Ohio.

As Seen Through Bank Clearings.

The progress of business in Atlanta is satisfactorily shown in the bank clearings since the establishment of the clearing house:

For 1893, $60,753,911.13; 1894, $56,589,228.04; 1895, $65,318,254.71; 1896, $69,026,033.17; 1897, $72,905,161.52; 1898, $71,964,809.03; 1899, $83,058,397.11.

The first eight months of 1899 show $49,362,117.86, as against $57,547,401.36 for the first eight months of the present year, an increase of over $8,000,000. As compared with other cities, Atlanta's count is according to strict rule of cash brought to the clearing house, without the padding of double counting often resorted to.

Honey Sure Enough.

Miss Mary Mills, of the state of New York, is honey sure enough.

Wishing to enter Syracuse university and not having the wherewithal she started bee keeping. She has made enough money out of her honey to pay her college expenses. She will enter the university this fall. Ever since she graduated from the high school, two years ago, she has been in the bee business on her father's farm, and she has made it pay. In the state fair she took a first prize for her bees and several prizes for her honey.

Miss Mills will be a firstclass prize herself.

Too Late with His Fealty.

It is likely that Senator Hoar's fealty to the administration was belated.

It is announced that he will find a competitor for his seat in the United States senate when the Massachusetts legislature meets in H. W. Peabody, the Boston shipping merchant, whose trade extends to every port in the world. He is openly in the field as a supporter of the administration's foreign policy. He is many times a millionaire.

His millions qualify him for republican preferment.

Look Up Both Sides.

The Baltimore Herald refers to "what Schurz thought of Bryan in 1896."

It should next investigate what McKinley thought of his "plain duty" one year ago.

It's best not to be partisan.

A Question Bankers May Answer.

Would an Atlanta bond, signed by the present mayor of the city, after the delivery of his resignation into the hands of two men, be considered good collateral in the banks?

Americus Should Be Satisfied.

The Sumter county planters who are receiving 10 cents for their cotton are certainly out of the grass.

Was It the Beginning of the End?

Was the partition of loot in Tien Tsin the beginning of the end?

The receipt of blocks of wisdom from Mr. McKinley has not yet been acknowledged by the people of Akron.

Our friends, the English cotton spinners, are nervous. Let them knock out the middlemen.

There is a fine opening in the south into which English spinners can transfer their holdings.

Tom Platt's pocket is bulging with what Odell thinks he knows.

Mrs. Potter Palmer can buy a decoration of her own.

We have Arkansas. Now let the band play on.

It is Roosevelt's teeth which attract the crowds.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Life.

I.

No sighs for love, my hearty! There's more in life today
Than weeping for a woman: Swift rolls the world away!
The times are ever changing—brave deeds there are to do:
Why weep, then, for a woman who will not weep for you?

II.

No sighs for love, my hearty—no rainy April eyes!
With all the light around you, think of a world of sighs!
The green is on the meadow, the hills climb near the blue:
Why weep, then, for a woman who will not weep for you?

III.

No tears—no sighs, my hearty! To moan, when dark clouds pass
And let the living light out, "Alas! Alas! Alas!"
Brave rivers seaward singing,—the rose o'ertops the rue:
Why weep, then, for a woman who will not weep for you?

IV.

Fare to the fight! The battle is for the brave and strong:
Fast flies the time, my hearty; Life is a battle song!
Stern foes are swift advancing; brave deeds there are to do:
Why weep, then, for a woman who will not weep for you?

—Frank L. Stanton.

* * * * *

The News from Billville.

While our leading poet and novelist was peacefully pulling fodder one day last week some one stole the only shirt he had to his back. He has been in bed ever since, but is now slowly recovering.

Several candidates called this way last week and have promised to help us pick cotton for value received. These are the kind of campaign workers that we like.

The race riots north and west continue. The best place on earth for the colored man is in the peaceful, law-abiding south.

No honest colored man is ever lynched in Billville in the cotton picking season.

Several Mormon elders were peacefully tarred and feathered on Sunday evening last.

* * * * *

Weary for It!

I weary fer de winter,
Kaze he gimme time ter res',
En foller up de fiddle
Wid de gal I love de bes'!

Swing de purty gal once mo',
'Twell de dancin' shake de flo',—
Oh, I weary fer de winter in de mawnin'!

Don't keer fer watermilyun—
Do' he mighty red en sweet!
Des gimme bread en 'taters
En de juicy 'possum meat!

Swing de purty gal once mo',
'Twell de dancin' shake de flo',—
Oh, I weary fer de winter in de mawnin'!

* * * * *

Home, Sweet Home!

A Florida editor bewails his loneliness in this pathetic paragraph:

"The sunshine that used ter fill the door an' brighten the house aint bright any more; it looks gloomy, too. I would like ter hear the voice uf Lizabeth now a sayin', 'Bill, git a move on you, an' start a fire in the stove an' fetch a bucket uf water an' fill the kittle an' clean out the ashes an' empty the swill bucket an' feed the stock an' hurry back ter breakfast!"

* * * * *

We are informed by a weekly newspaper that "Mr. Bill Sprawlins, of our town, was fatally and seriously stabbed recently."

We trust that Brother Sprawlins has dangerously recovered ere this.

* * * * *

Another Wail.

Whar de nigger gotter fin'
Any restin' place?
I take un wid de yankee,
En dar dey lynch my race!

Night en day I pray fer res'—
Go f'um place ter place:
Make a bee line fer de wes',
En dar dey lynch my race!

Hit's trouble, trouble, trouble!
'Twill take amazin' grace
Ter keep dem white folks, eas' en wes',
F'um lynchin' up my race!

* * * * *

All of Rudyard Kipling's publishers have grown rich. Just look at the good work that man is doing!

* * * * *

His Political Opinion.

"Well, suh," said the old-time darky, "hit do look lak' Marse Tom'll never stop runnin'! He got a jump on him endurin' er de civil war, en bless God, he ain't never stopped sence! I b'l'eve ef de office wuz fight in his way he'd hit it so hard he'd bust his head wide open!"

* * * * *

At the End of the Way.

(Words for Music.)

I.

Have done with love forever—
With all its peace and pain;
And nevermore—ah, never
Shall we twain meet again!
Not as in days departed—
Not as in rose-sweet years;
You leave me lonely-hearted:
Your gift to me was tears!

II.

Not that I doubt you love me—
Or did, through wreck and wrong;
From flower-fair heights above me
You loved me for a song!
Undreamed-of bells were ringing,
Skies that were dark seemed blue,
And all my sweetest singing
Was of the love of you!

III.

Strange stars above you gleaming—
Lost ships that came to shore:
You knew not you were dreaming,
Who now must dream no more!
With far and certain seeing
I mark the dream's decline,
And feel your radiant being
Slip from the clasp of mine!

IV.

With tears, perchance, and sighing
Where all is gloom and blight,
I feel it as the dying
Feel the vague loss of light;
And as the shadows darken
Stretch unavailing hands
To where no loved ones hearken
In undiscovered lands.

V.

Farewell Love's richest treasure—
The beauty and the beam!
Farewell the pain, the pleasure,
Farewell the dream! the dream!
The future is adorning
For you a splendid sky:
Love only said "Good morning,"
To say "Good night—goodby!"

F. L. S.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

As to Cotton.

Editor Constitution—I am just in receipt of a letter from a friend in Texas, and in this that the cotton crop of Texas this year will be little, if any, more than last year. He says:

"The crops of wheat, oats, corn and cotton have all yielded bountifully his year, though I don't think our state will have much larger crop of cotton than last year, the two principal reasonsbeing that more wheat was planted, general diversification of crops and much cotton land was abandoned by farmers generally on account of continued heavy rains in the spring and the cotton area abandoned consisted of the very best and most fertile lands."

Now I wish to state that this gentleman is the same one who last year gave me the cotton situation in Texas and his information was absolutely correct then and I believe it to be so now. Now as to the Georgia crop of cotton, I wish to state that I have seen a great portion of it and have just returned from a trip by private conveyance through the counties of Bibb, Crawford, Upson and Taylor, where I went two weeks ago to visit my farm in Upson county. It was just after the rain when I went up them, and I could see that the plant was reacting with the moisture to some extent, but when I returned on yesterday, passing over the same lands, I discovered that the squares which were on the plant two weeks ago had parched up and dropped off, leaving only the bolls which were there when I first saw it. There are fields after fields which have been picked over once which it will not pay to pick again, as the yield would not amount to a bale in ten acres. They are as bare of fruit now as fields usually are in December. The balance of the fields are now being picked and with the premature opening and small bolls and lightly fruited as they are, will not yield exceeding a bale to four or five acres. This is true of other sections through which I have passed in the last two months. It is also my observation that farmers are not to any extent holding back their cotton, but are bringing it to market as fast as picked and ginned, and the small receipts must be attributed to the fact that cotton is being held back by the farmers. Time will tell that I am right on this, and when it becomes known then you will see the staple jump or rather leap up to 12 cents or even higher. The farmers should not think that the prices now will be succeeded by lower prices another year unless a largely increased acreage is planted another year, for it is a certainty that with no surplus to start out on this year and the inevitably short crop now to be harvested that next September will show a big deficit and there will actually be no cotton to be had at any price after June or July if the consumption is as great as last year or the year before, and who doubts but what it will be greater. In my opinion, it will prove a wise move in the mills now to buy in at once all the cotton they can get at 10 cents and to follow it up with 11 cents or even 12 cents, for in a few months it will not be procurable even at the last named figure even if the next planted crop bids fair to be an average or even above an average one. I was talking to a mill man here the other day and he told me that the eastern buyers wanted to make contracts with his mill six months ahead at present prices, but he refused to sell. He did not want to carry the raw material so long and was afraid if he did not it would advance and he would lose the sale. Here, then, was the eastern buyer anxious to buy six months ahead at present prices, believing cotton would advance, and here was the southern mill man refusing to sell six months ahead, believing prices would advance. Why is it that the mills are shutting down now, say you? Well, there is only one reason, although it is not the reason they give. The true reason is that they are endeavoring to depress the price of the raw cotton in order that they may scare the farmer into selling it at the present prices. Suppose they should fail in their attempt and the farmer should sit down on his main crop and refuse to sell at present prices, will the mills have to remain idle or the farmer suffer? That's the question. Who doubts that the farmer will win out in the end. Let the eastern mills shut down and immediately there will rise in our midst, as if by magic, factory after factory, and the south will then control the situation, as the southern mills have already shown their willingness to aid the farmers by paying them more for their cotton than the eastern mills. Last season cotton brought more around Griffin and other cotton factory towns than it did in New York, and it will be the same and is the same way this season. Liverpool and the manufacturing concerns in Europe will not be caught in the same trap as they were last year, but we will soon see them in the market bidding at a lively rate for the staple, and there is no telling where they will stop. Set your figures for 12 cents, and when it gets there then ease off slowly on your grip. There will never be made a crop of cotton exceeding twelve or thirteen million bales, notwithstanding the fact of high prices and the increased demand, no matter how anxious our farmers may be to exceed it, for labor cannot be had with which to grow or pick it. This is going to cut quite a figure in the future as to the size of the crop. It is my humble opinion that another year on this account will see a curtailment of the crop. It would indeed be a very unwise farmer who would prepare to plant a big crop or did plant a big crop, expecting to get hands afterwards to cultivate it and gather it without first engaging his labor. A good many tried that this year, and the many uncultivated fields and half-cultivated ones are the result. Again we have fully demonstrated to ourselves the propriety of diversification, and in the future this feature of farming in the south will be fostered and improved, as it places a weapon of defense in our hands with which we can force the consumers of our cotton to pay us living prices for it. Cotton will hereafter be a surplus crop with us, as we have been taught a valuable lesson for which we have paid almost if not quite to the depletion of our purse, that five bales of cotton to the plow brings us in more real profit than ten bales to the plow. We have gradually persuaded the yankee that cotton does not grow spontaneously with us as does the Canada thistle with them, and that all we have to do is to go out in the old fields and rake it in or pay a bounty to some one who will devise ways and means to keep it from taking possession of our lands. I believe, however, it would have been much better for us if we had had half of it destroyed in some way quickly. But enough said.

H. J. LAMAR.

Vineville, Ga., September 6, 1900.

ATLANTA'S MAYOR.

Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise: Atlanta's city council is tracking the scriptures in dealing with Mayor Woodward. In St. Luke it said: "If thy brother trespass against thee, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him. And if he trespass against thee seven times in a day, and seven times turn again to thee saying, I repent; thou shalt forgive him."

Athens, Ga., Banner: The mayor of Atlanta has apologized to the city council and tendered his resignation to take effect on demand. It is supposed that this will bridge the matter over for the present.

Savannah, Ga., Press: Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, expresses penitence and says he will not do it again. The fatted calf has been killed, the prodigal has been forgiven and feasts will follow.

Waycross, Ga., Herald: Atlanta will give Woodward another chance to reform. In the meantime the state will be patient and the newspapers will hold back their criticisms.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Mayor Woodward has been forgiven about the seventy-times-seventh time, and this is probably his last chance.

Columbus, Ga., Enquirer-Sun: Atlanta has at last decided to bring impeachment proceedings against her mayor. It takes a whole lot to make the Gate City feel disgraced.

POLITICS IN FLOYD COUNTY.

Independents Come Out Against the Nominees.

Rome, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Politics promise to be rather lively in Floyd for some of the county offices. Already several independent candidates are in the field against the regular nominees. W. Guice has announced for sheriff against J. E. Camp; H. G. Stoffregen for tax collector against V. T. Sanford, and Tillmore Johnson for tax receiver against J. N. Crozier. The only candidate against the democratic nominees for representative is M. L. Palmer, populist. While these candidates will inject some ginger into the campaign the general opinion is that all of the nominees will win out.

HOW CHARLESTON DEFIES THE DISPENSARY LAW

Charleston, S. C., September 7.—(Special.)—During the state campaign in South Carolina which has just recently closed all of the talk about the dispensary law was of the way it had not been enforced in Charleston. The story of how the law has failed in this city, with the many reasons favoring this, makes the most interesting feature connected with the entire liquor system as it is managed by state control. In one of the speeches made here on the stump the solicitor of the circuit, whose duty it was to enforce the law so far as this related to court prosecutions, said openly that the whole of the British army could not break up the blind tiger traffic in Charleston. This statement, of course, may have been overdrawn a very great deal, although it illustrates the feeling of the community.

Running a blind tiger now is not as difficult or as dangerous as it was a few years ago. The constabulary force is not as active and many things have combined to make the traffic more open. In many of the places, however, the old custom of protecting the tigers against the approach of the constables by means of electric wires is still in vogue and this has served to protect hundreds of dollars' worth of fine liquors which might have been seized had not the buzzing wires given notice that the officers of the law were aproaching. The dealers were always on the alert and with the first warning they were able to take the stock of goods and get it out through secret doors at the rear while the constables were battering on the doors at the front.

The business of the tiger is changed here wonderfully inasmuch as nearly all of the contraband stuff sold comes originally from the local dispensaries. This does away with the risk of getting the liquor shipped into the city, but it is more the case with the smaller or less important establishments than with the more important tigers. Under the old system the trains and boats arriving at Charleston were watched day and night and everything in the least ways suspicious was seized and shipped away. The smaller dealers have found it more profitable to buy from the dispensaries outright, and then retail the stuff with the water added, and there is a good profit in the end. This cannot be done in the fashionable tigers, however, for the dealers have to cater to a different class of trade and the cheaper goods will not be accepted.

The greatest hardship from the flourishing tigers is that the city does not derive any revenue from this illegal sale. In the saloon days the liquor licenses amounted to a big sum, but all of this is lost now and there are more open bars than ever before, but less returns for the city.

The enforcement of the law consists of an occasional raid and the seizure of all the liquors found on the place. But with good business management the dealers will leave only a small amount of stuff in sight and this is taken, which is really the only loss. Ten minutes after a place has been raided it is open and doing business again just as if there had not been the least interruption. In some cases the officers making the raids swear out warrants against the dealers and they are bound over to court to answer to the charge of violating the dispensary law. If the grand jury does not throw out all the dispensary bills, which is more likely, the petit jury will do the trick, and open violators of the law are publicly upheld by the courts. This makes the dealers brave, and now it is an unwritten law in Charleston that dispensary indictments will not stand.

A few of the blind tigers in this city are elaborately furnished and everybody in town knows what these places are. State officers and men engaged in the management of the dispensary and in the enforcement of the dispensary law have been entertained in these establishments and nothing is heard. It is simply recognized as a fact that Charleston is unalterably opposed to the dispensary law, and any man here is at liberty to violate it at his pleasure and with the assurance that the community will stand to his back if the matter gets so far as the courts.

By reason of the fact that the law cannot be enforced in Charleston strong pressure has been brought to bear on the legislature to allow local option, but there is not much chance that this will ever be done. It would give genuine satisfaction, for until the bitter pill of the dispensary is removed there will not be a healing of the factions in this city.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Chicago Record: State issues may have lost the republicans some votes, but the party managers were more largely concerned because of the supposed apathy among the voters. In 1896 McKinley secured 80.08 per cent of the total vote, Bryan getting only 16 per cent. In 1898 the republican candidate for governor secured 70.95 per cent of the total vote, the democratic candidate receiving 27 per cent. If the republican percentage shows a marked shrinkage and the size of the total vote approximates that cast in 1896 the party will have good reason to be apprehensive that the republican voter is yielding to sentiment against his party's policy.

Philadelphia Bulletin: At the corresponding election in the Green Mountain State four years ago the republican plurality was substantially 37,000, while in 1892 it was less than 18,000. Present indications are that there was a falling off in the total vote of the state yesterday, but as the democrats seem to have suffered as badly as the republicans in this respect the result should not be discouraging to the latter, especially when it is remembered that the republicans, were somewhat divided over the proposed repeal of the present prohibitory liquor law.

Chicago Tribune: Tuesday's vote is encouraging to the republicans because Vermont has done better that it usually does at a state election, although not so well as in 1896. There would have been a larger plurality this year had it not been for the liquor question. This was a local issue, on which the republicans gained no votes.

St. Louis Republic: There is ample encouragement for the national democracy in the election returns from Vermont, a rock-ribbed republican state in which the president's party has been unable to hold its own in a campaign where all the administration influence possible was brought to bear for results that should affect the situation in other states.

Chicago Journal: Vermont has voted. The Tribune prints the results on its fourth page; The Chronicle gives them a prominent first page position. That tells the story as well as a column could. There is no comfort in the returns for the republican, but something to cause democratic rejoicing.

Chicago Times-Herald: The significance of the Vermont election lies in the fact that all of the inflammatory talk about imperialism has had no influence to speak of upon the state.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: The real lesson from Vermont is that the republicans must work and vote if they would win.

WERE DETERMINED TO MARRY.

Trouble a Couple Had To Have the Ceremony Performed.

Columbus, Ga., September 7.—(Special.) It took a trip in two states and a tour in three counties after the license had been secured before an Alabama couple could be married today. Mr. John Crowley and Miss Bessie Harwell came to Columbus this morning from Starlington, Ala. They went to Judge Pou, ordinary of Muscogee county, and tried to get a license, and failed. They crossed the river into Lee county, Alabama, procured a license and went down to Girard, in Russel county, to have the knot tied. The preacher they approached refused to wed them. They then returned to Lee county, where they were happily married.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

In Wall street circles Melville E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, O., has been frequently mentioned of late as the financier who will most likely succeed Collis P. Huntington at the head of the dead magnate's vast railway interests. Mr. Ingalls, besides being an all-around man of affairs, is an excellent lawyer, an accomplished scholar and one of the most competent railway officials in the United States. He was born and bred in Maine, educated at Harvard, graduated in law, settled down to practice in Boston, and was a member of the Massachusetts legislature when he was called upon to act as receiver for the old Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette road. This was in 1872. He was only twenty-six years old, and that is probably the reason he went to Cincinnati to administer the road full of confidence in himself and his mission. He succeeded admirably. Not disdaining to learn from the humblest employee the smallest detail of the business of which he found himself suddenly the master, Mr. Ingalls soon was a rising power in the empire of the iron-



MELVILLE E. INGALLS.

laid track. When the larger development of the west he became the president of the Big Four and of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and by careful investment of his money he built up a big fortune.

Lord Wolseley's term of office as commander in chief of the British army expires on October 31st, next, and there is now on foot a movement inaugurated by some of the influential friends of Lord Roberts to install the hero of South Africa as Lord Wolseley's successor. Lord Roberts is very popular in England, as the result of his recent successful campaign in South Africa, but whether there is enough enthusiasm among his admirers to defeat the reappointment of Lord Wolseley remains to be seen. Lord Wolseley lacks the personal magnetism which Lord Roberts possesses, as well as the glamour of recent military achievements; and this consideration may operate against him. Moreover, it is claimed that



LORD WOLSELY.

the failure of the British regulars to subdue the Boers during the early part of the campaign was due to Lord Wolseley's inefficient leadership as commander in chief, and some of the critics of Lord Wolseley even go so far as to say that he opposed the action of the government in sending Lord Roberts to South Africa, knowing that Lord Roberts was an accomplished soldier whose clever handling of his men in South Africa would probably result not only in victory over the Boers, but in making him an opponent for the post of commander in chief. But this objection hardly seems discreet. Lord Wolseley is not only too patriotic, but too intelligent to merit such criticism of him. As commander in chief of the British army, he would have much to lose and nothing to gain from designating incompetent officers to serve in South Africa since the success or failure of the campaign would be in large measure the test of his own tactics. Lord Wolseley is an able commander in chief, and enjoys the confidence of military men in both hemispheres, and whatever may be the hold which Lord Roberts has upon popular affection Lord Wolseley is not without lifelong admirers and friends who will exert their powerful influence to keep him in office as long as he lives.

Dr. Henry Sedgwick, the eminent British philosopher and political economist, though only sixty-two years of age at the time of his death last week, was one of Great Britain's best known educators. Until 1879 Dr. Sedgwick was fellow of



DR. HENRY SIDGWICK.

Trinity college, and until 1875 lecturer. In 1883 he was appointed Knightsbridge professor of moral philosophy. Some of his most popular works are: "Principles of Political Economy," "Elements of Political Ethics" and "Outlines of the History of Ethics."

RETURNS FROM 54 CITIES GIVEN

Census Bureau Shows an Increase in the Population.

Washington, September 7.—The census bureau up to last night had tabulated the returns from fifty-four cities. These show a population of 14,644,711. This is an average increase in population per city of 27.90 per cent. The same cities in 1890 had a population of 11,150,045, making a total gain of 3,494,666. The percentage of increase in 1890 was calculated on the aggregate gain and not on the average increase per city, as is the case this year. The result was that the percentage of gain, according to the census bureau officials, while appearing to be larger, namely 31.33, was not so in fact owing to the different method followed in making the calculation.

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NEW SCHOOL TERM BEGINS MONDAY

Largest Number of Pupils in City's History Will Attend.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS

Teachers Were Busy Examining New Applicants Yesterday.

OVER 2,800 WILL BE ENROLLED

Many Were Issued Medical Certificates, as No Scholar Was Admitted Without Vaccination.

On Monday next the new school term begins, and the largest number of pupils ever enrolled will enter the doors of Atlanta's schools for the nine months' term. Already over 3,000 have signified their intention of attending, and if all who were in school last year report for this term, the number will be even larger.

The office of Superintendent Slaton is one of the busiest places in the city these days. All day long children with their mothers or guardians are in line to secure tickets of admission. Little tots who have just reached the regulation age of six years are there in large numbers, and the pens of the clerks are kept busy writing tickets which are to admit the young applicants into the schools.

In line were a number of older children who have only recently moved to the city. These will enter higher grades than the little ones, and the majority of them had secured tickets of admission before yesterday.

They were required to be at the school to which they had been assigned at 8:30 o'clock this morning to undergo the examination specified. The teachers all over the city were kept busy examining pupils late in the afternoon.

The examination today included those scholars who were not regularly promoted last year. A chance was given them to ascend to the higher grade, however, as many of them had been studying through the summer months.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon 2,886 tickets of new admissions had been issued, and the rooms at the office of the superintendent were still crowded with applicants.

All schools, both white and colored, were well represented in the line. Some few of the applicants desired to enter the high schools.

During the day the janitors from the several schools called at the office for supplies, such as ink, pens, chalk, etc., that the rooms might be ready for the scholars when the schools open Monday. All have been open and aired and everything put in readiness.

Many new features have been added this year that have not been included before. Among them is the commercial course at the Boys' High school, and the physical course, which will be introduced at all the schools.

The night school for boys is one of the most important parts of the city system of education. Here boys who are forced to work all day will have an opportunity of attending school for two hours and a half each night that their educations may not be neglected.

Speaking of this feature, Superintendent Slaton said:

"You may rest assured that those boys will be heard from. When a boy is enough in earnest to attend to his duties down town all day and then study at night, he will come forward. All of them are fine young fellows, and will make marks for themselves.

The night school will be entirely in the charge of lady teachers. Heretofore a man has been principal, but this time the school has been turned over to the lady teachers to instruct the young men.

Many medical certificates for vaccination were also issued during this term. No child is allowed to enter the public schools without first being vaccinated and many of them had not undergone this operation. They were supplied with blank certificates and sent to the physician to be vaccinated, where the certificates will be filled out by the doctor and returned to Superintendent Slaton. When this is done the applicant will receive a ticket of admission to the school.

The teachers are all refreshed after their vacation, and have expressed themselves to the superintendent as anxious to take up their duties again.

All in all, the coming term bids to be one of the most successful in the history of Atlanta's system of education.

TO HONOR GENERAL WALKER.

A Monument Will Be Erected on the Spot Where the Gallant Commander Fell.

Beginning October 22d the members of Camp W. H. T. Walker, United Confederate Veterans, will hold a fair for the purpose of raising sufficient funds to erect a suitable monument on the spot General Walker fell. Committees have been appointed and work will be begun on the fair at once. A circular letter has been addressed to members of the camp urging them to aid in the movement.

Thirty-six years ago Major General W. H. T. Walker was killed near the city of Atlanta in the defense of his country and native state. Many fruitless efforts have been made to find the exact spot where he fell, and recently a committee was appointed from the camp which bears the name of the gallant and lamented general. The committee went to work in earnest. They spent several days out on the grounds where the great battle was fought, and after many inquiries of old citizens that lived in the neighborhood at the time, the committee was at last rewarded by finding an old gentleman—Mr. Parker—who said he could show the committee within five feet of where General Walker received his death wound in defense of the lost cause.

Since then the members of the camp have been casting about to devise ways and means by which to raise a sufficient sum of money to enable the camp to erect a suitable monument on the spot where the gallant general was killed. As the camp bears his name, they thought it should lead [illegible] in the undertaking.

Fine Watches

At reasonable prices. Our new fall stock of watches has arrived and comprises the latest models and designs. We do not sacrifice quality but try to sell the best goods at reasonable prices. "Not how cheap but how good." If you wish to select your watch from the largest assortment of watches in the south, call to see

MAIER & BERKELE,

Jewelers, 31 Whitehall Street.

GENEROUS UNKNOWN GIVES $200 TO CHILDREN OF CITY

An unknown philanthrophist has signified his intention of donating $200 to a fund for school books for poor children. Every effort to establish his identity has proved futile, and children who will enter school next Monday and be supplied with books free of charge will never know to whom they are indebted.

A gentleman who is familiar with the situation in Atlanta called on Superintendent Slaton a few days ago and was discussing with him the outlook for the education of the poor children. The superintendent mentioned, quite incidentally, that he had many applications for books from people who were unable to buy them, but were anxious to send their children to school.

This statement from the superintendent set the gentleman thinking. There is no fund supplied by either public or private subscription which donates books to those unable to purchase them. Such a fund is needed, reasoned the philanthrophist, and he decided to start the movement by donating $200 which was to be devoted to two schools, $100 to each.

The names of these schools could not be learned.

"The gentleman came to my office some time ago," said Superintendent Slaton yesterday, "and was inquiring about the number of pupils who would enter the schools. While we were discussing the affair a woman who is employed by one of the factories around Atlanta, came into my office and said she was anxious to send her little boy to school, but had been unable to save enough money with which to purchase books.

"She said she earned only $2.50 a week, and out of this she clothed and fed herself and three children and paid house rent. She had raked and scraped and done all in her power to save enough money to buy books, and all she had was 55 cents.

"After she left, I having told her no provision was made for supplying books for those unable to purchase them, the gentleman in question turned to me and said we were raising a fund for starving India; we were sending money abroad for the education of heathens; we styled ourselves civilized and lived in luxury, while these poor children were unable to secure an education.

"Without making any promises, he left my office and a short time thereafter authorized me to purchase $200 worth of books to be given to poor children, who are to attend two certain schools."

This fund will be used in the coming term. At least, a large number of children will be supplied with the necessary books out of which to study their lessons.

Major Slaton said the applications for books—any kind, second-hand, new or anything that was regulation—were constantly being made. He could not supply them, as there was no money with which to purchase them.

It is understood a movement will be inaugurated to raise $2,500 to be devoted to the purchase of books. Already several citizens have expressed their intention of subscribing to the fund, and from present prospects, children will be supplied.

CLAYTON DIED FROM POISON.

Came to Atlanta To Commit Suicide. His Wife Was by His Bedside When He Died.

B. B. Clayton, the man who came to Atlanta from Spartanburg, S. C., for the purpose of committing suicide, died yesterday morning from the effects of the poison he had taken.

His wife came here when she heard of his condition and was by his bedside when he breathed his last at the Williams house on Marietta street.

Clayton took morphine and strychnine, after having left letters to the public and to his wife. He claimed that he had acted badly toward his wife and that he preferred death rather than live and face his family.

He had one child. His wife was not more than eighteen years of age.

The physicians at first thought he would recover from the effects of the poison, but he continued to sink and died early yesterday morning without having regained consciousness.

The body will be taken to Greenville, S. C., for interment.

CASES GO TO SUPREME COURT

Attorney General Terrell Receives Notice That Date Has Been Named.

The supreme court of the United States is to pass on two important Georgia cases, both of which have attracted the most widespread interest throughout the south. Notice of this fact was received by Attorney General Terrell, together with the information that the cases would come up for hearing October 15th.

The most important of the cases is that of the state railroad commission versus the Southern Express Company. The decision of Judge Speer in this case favored the express company, which was in effect that the sender of express matter should pay the revenue stamp charges. Later Judge Speer's decision was reversed by the United States court of appeals. It is the opinion of Attorney General Terrell that the United States supreme court will sustain the decision of the court of appeals.

The second case is that of "Peg Leg" Williams, the well-known emigrant agent, who seeks to avoid the payment of the tax imposed on emigrant agents by the state. His claim is that the state law is unconstitutional.

A LA "MILLENIUM."

A New England Minister's Comparison.

A peculiar remark made by a minister at a New England dinner, caused some comment. He was being served for the first time with Grape-Nuts food. He looked up and asked what it was, and being told, said, "They might have named it Millenium." The hostess, a lady on the editorial staff of The Boston Watchman, further remarks:

"Since the 'Millenium' came to our cuisine, we have no further occasion to take into our stomachs the masses of pasty, partly cooked food that we used before Grape-Nuts came. I speak directly of myself. I had been for a long time the victim of gastric indigestion, brought on by steady mental work and a lack of proper food. I passed sleepless nights, and work in the day time was exceedingly difficult. Many spells of vertigo came on and my nerves and temper were in anything but a normal condition.

"I finally had three successive night attacks and I verily thought the end had come. I would throw out at midnight the lunch of Scotch porridge eaten the noon previous, unchanged, except that it had turned intensely bitter. Violent vomiting continued for eight or ten hours and the after-exhaustion was all but deathly.

"I could see plainly that utter breakdown was ahead of me. Just at this time I was led to use Grape-Nuts and I found the food cure. I quickly gained strength and flesh, my gastric troubles were relieved, and my sleep sweet again. Aside from the powerful nutritive value of Grape-Nuts food, do you know that it will impart its delicious, nutritive flavor to almost any dish that it is added to? For instance, a spoonful or two stirred into a bread pudding before baking, gives it a marvelous flavor, far superior to spices, also a little cooked in custard for lunch or supper, not only adds special relish but special sustenance." Mrs. L. S. Goodwin.

MEN OBSERVED LABOR DAY.

In Consequence Two Employees of Continental Gin Company Lost Their Positions.

Considerable comment has been indulged in among union laborers on account of the fact that two employees of the Continental Cotton Gin Company were discharged because they insisted on taking Labor day as a legal holiday.

Previous to the celebration of the day an order was issued by the officers of the gin company, stating no one would be allowed leave of absence on that day, on account of the heavy orders then waiting to be filled.

When Labor day arrived the two union men insisted on observing it as a holiday, and resigned their positions in consequence. An officer of the company stated that any man who had insisted on taking a day off at that particular time would have been discharged, whether he was a union man or not.

It is not unlikely that the matter will be taken up by the Machinists' Union.

RAILWAY NOTES

A special through freight made up of twenty-seven cars of Texas oats left New Orleans yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, consigned to Dan Joseph, of Columbus, Ga. The train will arrive in Columbus this morning at 8 o'clock. The train is coming through via the Western railway of Alabama to Opelika and thence by the Central to Columbus.

The twenty-seven car loads weigh 908 tons, and a double-header was employed to bring the train into Montgomery. It will be handled out of Montgomery in two sections as an extra. All of the cars are appropriately placarded and the entire train is decorated with bunting. It is the heaviest single shipment of oats made into this territory recently. The train will be photographed either at Montgomery or at its destination.

J. A. Higgins, chief clerk in the office of General Passenger Agent Wyly, of the Atlanta and West Point, will leave tonight with his family on an extended vacation trip through the east. Mr. Higgins will visit New York, Boston, Niagara Falls and other eastern points.

T. C. Tipton has been appointed to succeed C. H. Angle, who died recently, as commercial agent of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, in Atlanta. Mr. Tipton has been with the Southern railway as traveling freight agent, with headquarters at Little Rock.

R. W. Schoyer, formerly traveling passenger agent of the Illinois Central at Atlanta, who was recently transferred to Chicago, was in Atlanta yesterday shaking hands with his friends.

Bound in dull gray paper, with an attractive picture of Old Point Comfort on the front cover advance copies of the itinerary and programme of the 28th annual convention of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents, have reached the railroad officials in Atlanta. The traveling passenger men meet at Old Point this year on October 8th, 9th and 10th. A thoroughly enjoyable programme has been arranged, consisting of excursions to Huray Cave, short sea trips, balls, banquets and other entertainments.

In July the Sante Fe's treasurer sent $1,219,000 to the New York officer and last month $1,551,000, the largest amount for any one month in the history of the road.

G. W. Barnhardt has been appointed local and commercial agent of the Cotton Belt at Waco, Tex., in place of E. P. Davis, transferred to Nacodoches as joint agent of the Houston, East and West Texas and the Southern Pacific.

Rumor says that C. C. Jenkins, late general passenger agent of the Clover Leaf, is to take service with the New York Central.

While the Grand Army people are clamoring for a one-cent-a-mile rate to their meetings hereafter, charging that the high rate of last week kept many veterans away, the general passenger agents are agitating very earnestly springing the advancing of all convention rates from one and one-third to one and one-half rate of the passenger tariff, and so much in earnest are the advocates of the measure that such a step may be taken. At the last meeting of the Central Passenger Association considerable time was occupied in discussing the proposition. The Central Passenger Association, not wishing to take the initiative in a movement which might prove unpopular with the other associations and still more so with the traveling public, decided to leave the question in the hands of a committee to sound the other associations as to their feeling toward it. This committee is expected to make a preliminary, although by no means a conclusive report, at the next meeting, which is to be held in Chicago September 12th.

WILL PRINT TEXT BOOKS.

Publishing Company Capitalized at $25,000 Was Given a Charter Yesterday by Court.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin yesterday signed an order granting a charter to the Southern Publishing and Book Company. The incorporators are William C. Chase, of Virginia; Charles P. Byrd, of this city, and DeWitt Bacon, of Chatham county. Attorneys Felder and Rountree represented the petitioners for charter.

It was originally intended to capitalize the new company at $250,000, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to $1,000,000, but this part of the petition was amended so as to make the capitalization of the company $25,000.

The company is organized, so the petition to the court sets forth, for the purpose of publishing text or other books and at the same time operating a regular publishing and printing business. One of the conditions imposed by the court was that if stock subscriptions are paid in anything other than money it shall be at a fair and reasonable valuation.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at all drug stores.

10,000 School Books Wanted.

This week. Good prices paid. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

WILL APPOINT THE COMMITTEE TODAY

Chairman W. T. Moyers Will Announce His Selections.

TO ARRANGE FOR PRIMARY

Sub-Committee Will Have Charge of the Machinery of Primary.

WILL NOT NAME COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Chairman Moyers, of City Executive Committee, Prefers That Others Should Make Selection.

The sub-committee of the city executive committee will probably be appointed today. The appointments will be made by Colonel W. T. Moyers, chairman of the executive committee. As soon as he has completed the list of appointees he will make their names public.

It is probable that the sub-committee will begin work at once handling the machinery of the primary. It is this body that will arrange for the tickets, will select the polling places and will execute such other plans as the executive committee thinks necessary for the proper handling of the primary.

At the last meeting of the city executive committee Colonel Moyers explained to the members of that body that he would name the sub-committee in a short time, and would allow the members of that body to have sufficient time in which to arrange for the primary. Since then he has been at work on the matter, and it is understood that he has made a number of selections. The names of those upon whom he has definitely decided he refuses to make public, believing that the entire committee should be named at one time.

Colonel Moyers will not appoint the chairman of the sub-committee, as has sometimes been the custom with chairmen of previous city executive committees. He will only name the members of the sub-committee, allowing the members of that body to choose their own head.

The political situation still continues interesting. While there are no new candidates yet, it is understood that there will be several announcements within the next few days. It is the concensus of opinion among those who are acquainted with political affairs in Atlanta that the present contest will be one of the most interesting of recent years.

King Is Not a Candidate.

Willis King, a member of the force of inspectors in the sanitary department, will not be a candidate for council from his ward, which is the first.

"I would have liked very much to serve in council next year," said Mr. King yesterday, "because our ward is twenty years behind other portions of the city, and I know of some things out there that need to be corrected. The board of health decided, however, that I could not announce without resigning from the department, and as I did not care to lose my position without being sure of elected, I concluded to remain out of politics."

EASE AND DISEASE.

A Short Lesson on the Meaning of a Familiar Word.

Disease is the opposite of ease. Webster defines disease as "lask of ease, uneasiness, trouble, vexation, disquiet." It is a condition due to some derangement of the physical organism. A vast majority of the "dis-ease" from which people suffer is due to impure blood. Disease of this kind is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, pimples and all eruptions. It tones the stomach and creates a good appetite, and it gives vigor and vitality to the whole body. It reverses the condition of things, giving health, comfort and "ease" in place of "disease."

$15.50 ROUND TRIP TO RICHMOND, VA.

Account National Baptist Association

The Seaboard Air Line railway will sell round trip tickets to Richmond, Va., on September 10th, 11th, 12th, account above occasion at rate of one fare, limited for return passage until September 22d.

On September 11th the S. A. L. will run a special train known as the Great Baptist Special, leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, arriving Richmond following day 8:15 a. m. Through coaches and Pullman sleepers.

The regular double daily train service between Atlanta and Richmond via the Seaboard Air-Line is unexcelled.

For information apply ticket office, No. 7 N. Pryor st. JOS. M. BROWN.

STRICKEN WHILE IN PULPIT.

Rev. John McFarlane Suffers from a Stroke of Paralysis.

Columbia, S. C., September 7.—(Special.) Rev. John A. McFarlane, of the South Carolina conference, while preaching to a big revival meeting in the Williston church, was stricken with paralysis and fell speechless in the pulpit. He will die.

$15.50 to Richmond, Va., and Return

Via Seaboard Air-Line. Tickets on sale September 10th, 11th, 12th, good returning until September 22d. Excellent double daily train service between Atlanta and Richmond. Through coaches and Pullman sleepers! Quickest line! Information obtained ticket office, No. 7 North Pryor st.

SCHOOL BOOKS

New and second-hand. The smallest children can trade with absolute security with John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Fall and Winter 1900

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT NOW READY....

Exclusive designs in high-class Suitings and Trouserings. Correct Workmanship. Leave an early order.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall St.

Royal

BAKING POWDER

-Absolutely Pure-

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

FIREMEN TO GET GYMNASIUM

Movement Has Been on Foot Some Time.

$380 HAS ALREADY BEEN GIVEN

When Completed Gymnasium Will Cost $800 and Will Be One of Best in City.

One of the most talked of subjects among the city's fire fighters just now is the erection of the contemplated gymnasium at the corner of Murphy avenue and Whitehall street, near No. 7's fire engine house, in West End.

The movement for the erection of this gymnasium for the benefit of the firemen of the city has been under way for some time, but like everything else the firemen do, they have gone quietly to work with a silent determination to complete the undertaking, and have already raised $380.

All of the men have taken to the scheme, including Chief Joyner, who is anxious to do everything possible that will be of any help to the men under him.

The plan was first proposed by John Rozetta. He told several of his comrades of the benefits to be derived from the gymnasium, and soon after W. M. Watkins, "Billy" Harralson, "Tass" Short and "Chic" Lagomarsino entered into the carrying out of the scheme.

These men have devoted much of their spare time and their off days to plans, the raising of funds, and the steps necessary to secure the land on which to erect the gymnasium.

The property belongs to the city, and is at present lying idle. It is a large lot, well suited to the needs of the firemen.

Their plan is to erect a building of weather boards, and transom glass, thirty-five feet wide by ninety feet long. In the center of this building they will have a pool twelve feet wide and thirty-five feet long. Around the edges will be all the latest gymnasium appliances, such as a bowling alley, horizontal bars, trapeze, and stands filled with dumbbells and indian clubs.

The amount necessary to carry out the plans of the firemen is about $800. As stated, they already have $380 of this amount and a great deal more is promised. Many citizens have expressed their intention of subscribing liberally.

W. R. Bigers, a well-known architect, presented the firemen with a set of plans for the gymnasium free of charge. He figured the cost of the building and all appliances very carefully and is confident $800 will cover all expenses.

The gymnasium could not be erected at the headquarters down town for lack of space, and as West End is out in the open where they will have plenty of fresh air, it was decided to build it there.

Chief Joyner has expressed himself heartily in favor of the erection of the gymnasium. He told the men he realized thoroughly the good it would do them, and encouraged them to push it to a successful issue.

Eighth Alabama District.

Huntsville, Ala., September 7.—(Special.)—The eighth district democratic congressional campaign opened under auspicious circumstances today at a big barbecue at Mt. Pleasant, in Colbert county. Two thousand people were present. Judge Richardson, the democratic nominee for congress; John H. Wallace, Jr., of this city; Wilson E. Brown and others delivered addresses. It is conceded by the leading republicans of the district that Judge Richardson will have a walk-over and that his probable majority is something over 12,000.

Kunnes Lost His Suit.

Macon, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—In the city court today in the damage suit of Elias Kunnes vs. J. R. Fried a verdict was rendered for defendant. Kunnes is from Warren county and some time ago Fried, a Macon merchant, prosecuted Kunnes on a charge of cheating and swindling and Kunnes was acquitted. Kunnes then sued Fried for damages for prosecuting him.

Closed for the Season.

Elberton, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—Franklin Springs hotel has closed down for the season, after one of its most prosperous seasons. Mr. G. B. Conwell, the proprietor, has succeeded in making the springs an attractive place.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Merchant Tailoring

Our stock of woolens for fall is very large, comprising all the new weaves and designs—the most desirable things to be found—of both foreign and domestic manufacture. Matters not what your taste may call for, you'll find it in this stock. Our facilities for buying not being surpassed, if indeed, they be equaled by any other merchant tailoring house of the country. Thus equipped with stock, with a thoroughly artistic cutter and an ample corps of competent tailors, we are this season unusually well prepared to give entire satisfaction to even the most critical buyers. Place your order before the rush begins.

Boys' School Suits and School Shoes

It's only a few days now till school will reopen, and you've already noticed that your boys have during vacation, run through all their suits, and must needs have new ones. As usual, you'll find an ample stock here of the right sort of clothes for boys—the good, strong, well-made kind—the kind that looks good and is good. Prices the lowest.

Now is more than ever a good time to supply the boys with the very best things made in shoes, while we are running off a large lot of odds and ends of Hess Shoes at about half price.

We shall continue to have the shoes of our customers shined, as has heretofore been done by our predecessors, Messrs. N. Hess' Sons.

Eiseman Bros.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA

Baltimore, Md. 213 W. German St.

Washington, D. C. Cor. 7th and E. Sts.

Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

News of the Day in the World of Sports

SHEEPSHEAD BAY

FIFTEEN-TO-ONE SHOT WINS THE MINEOLA STAKE

New York, September 7.—It was a decidedly ordinary day's racing at Sheepshead Bay today. Two stakes were decided, the Oriole for two-year-olds and the Mineola hurdle handicap. Leurania, at 8 to 1, romped home winner in the Oriole. The favorite, Fake, wound up an inglorious seventh. Only four started in the Mineola race. Sir Hubert, an added starter, at 15 to 1, won eased up. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Servilia, 110, Maher, 10 to 1, won; Star, 110, Littlefield, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Taveta, 110, R. Williams, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time 1:00 2-5. Add, Kid, Trigger, Orienta, Nonpariel, Spray, Suzon, Senaide, Balloon, Aminte, Georgia Gardner, Economic, Idle Chat and Mary Stuart ran.

SECOND RACE—Mile, selling: Serrano, 100, Bullman, even, won; McLeod of Dare, 116, O'Connor, 7 to 2 and even, second; Bold Knight, 99, Shaw, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:42. Double Dummy, Latch Key, Argent, Dan Cupid, Moreton and Blarneystone ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Luerania, 102, T. Burns, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Albula, 92, Brennan, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Rolling Boer, 102, Boland, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:13 3-5. Cherished, Annie Thompson, Moor, Fake, Ginki and The Regent ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a quarter: Jack Point, 122, Bullman, 9 to 10, won; Hardly, 86, Donegan, 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Whistling Con, 97, O'Connor, 5 to 2, third. Time 2:06 4-5. Handcuff and Laverock ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mineola hurdle, two miles: Sir Hubert, 130, Higgins, 15 to 1, won; Draughtsman, 132, Brazil, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Ben Eder, third. Time 1:50 2-5. Dr. Eichberg ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Unmasked, 113, Spencer, 7 to 2, won; La Tosca II, 113, Maher, 3 to 1 and even, second; Gold Or, 116, Bullman, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:14. Himtine, Sanders and Ralston ran.

Sheepshead Bay Entries for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs: Golden Bay, 112; Drogheda, 110; Bounteous, The Puritan, 109; Teleman, 108; Tonica, Rockhampton, 107; Marathon, Salve, Strategist, 104; Farmer Bennett, Edgefield, Luck, 103; Minyin, Walter, Trisignon, Schoolmaster, Frank Hall, 102; Animosity, Petra II, Flora, 100; The Golden Prince, Flech d'Or, 99; Punctual, Mauga, 97; Far Sight, 94.

Second Race—Seven furlongs: Intrusive, 126; Trillo, 116; Rockton, 113; King Bramble, 112; Belle of Troy, 111; Belle of Lexington, 108; Modrine, Hesper, 107; Mr. Jersey, 105; John Yerkes, 104; Smoke, 99; All Green, Lady Uncas, 98.

Third Race—Great Eastern handicap, six furlongs: Blues, Alard Scheck, 123; Far Rockaway, 121; Lady Schoor, 115; Dublin, 113; Kennilworth, 110; Beau Gallant, Autolight, 105; Beaumonde, 104; Dr. Barlow, 100; Colonel Padden, 99.

Fourth Race—Annual champion race, two miles: Ethelbert, 133; Maid of Harlem, 127; David Garrick, 123; Ildrim, 119; King Bramble, Duoro, 116; Kilashandra, 113.

Fifth Race—Handicap, steeplechase, full course: Plato, 162; Marschan, 145; Old Tank, 142; George Keene, 140; Captain Piersal, Nonatucu, 135; Count Navarro, 134.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Maximo Gomez, 125; Compensation, 125; Big Gun, 111; Alsike, 110; Ten Candles, 106; Flaunt, 104; Carbuncle, 103; Prestidigitator, 102; Kufa, 96.

AT CHARTER OAK

SIX HEATS NECESSARY TO FINISH AN EVENT

Hartford, Conn., September 7.—The grand circuit meeting closed at Charter Oak park this afternoon, the single event of tomorrow's card being crowded in this afternoon's sport. The running was very interesting, the 2:14 trot requiring six heats to finish, Onward Silver taking the race. Four-heat winners went in the sixth heat and the contest was spirited, although the time was slow.

The 2:20 pace was taken by Fred S. Wedgewood in three straight heats, George, the favorite, taking second place. The 2:17 trot went to Roster in three straights.

The mile to beat the wagon record of 2:09¼ by Lucille, in Cleveland in 1897, was the sensation of the afternoon, The Abbott, driven by Geers, doing the trick with ease in 2:05½. The quarters were: 33¼, 1:05 and 1:36, the last half being in 1:00½. Jupe went a half-mile against time, but as he threw a boot on the home stretch, no time was taken. Pools were sold during the entire week without the interference of authorities. Summary:

2:10 pace, purse $1,200: The Admiral, b. h., by Be Sure-Lady Belle (Payne), won. Dumont W., Sphinx S., Lady Pipes, Paul Revere, Belle Colley, Red Seal, Sclavonic finished as named. Best time, 2:07¼.

2:20 pace, purse $1,200: Fred S. Wedgewood, r. h., by Fred S. Wilkes-Wedgewood (McHenry), won. Best time, 2:09¼. George, Gentray's Treasure, The Private, Rosalet, Dick See, McKinley, Argo Director, Tommy Mc., finished as named.

2:14 trot, purse $1,200: Onward Silver, ch. h., by Onward-Aberdeen (Geers), won. Best time, 2:11¼. Alice Barnes, Lamp Girl, Grace Onward, Minuette, Palm Leaf, Confessor, Miss Duke, Iris O., Blonde, Dot Miller, Dreamer finished as named.

2:17 trot, purse $1,200: Roster, b. g., by Almonedo, by Red Wilkes (Carpenter), won. Best time, 2:13½. Baron Bell, Brandywine, Timberlake, Lady Novetta, Anheuser, J. E. C., Tip T., XL's Brother finished as named.

Milledgeville's Gun Club.

Milledgeville, Ga., September 7.—(Special.)—The two recently organized gun clubs in this city, the Sanitarium Gun Club and the Milledgeville Gun Club, held their first competitive shoot yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The Sanitarium Gun Club defeated the Milledgeville Gun Club. Mr. Steve Thornton, of the Sanitarium club, won the individual honors, breaking twenty out of twenty-five pigeons shot at. Quite a lively interest is being developed in the clubs and the warm rivalry between the two clubs will probably develop some good shots in the next contest.

AT HARLEM.

JOCKEY JOHNSON HURT IN A FALL AT CHICAGO

Chicago, September 7.—Accidents of a serious nature occurred in the steeplechase at Harlem. Leando fell at the first jump and rolled over Jockey C. Johnson, who was carried off the field on a stretcher. He was unconscious for nearly an hour. Physicians who attended him said there might be internal injuries, but did not anticipate any serious results. Uncle Jim turned a somersault over the fourth obstacle and fractured his shoulder blade. Frond, the favorite, stumbled over the fifth fence when close to Lord Chesterfield. Jockey A. Jackson was unseated and finally fell off. Chesterfield won, pulled up to a walk. Handyman beat an ordinary field of thirteen two-year-olds in the first race, in which he was the favorite at 7 to 2. Abe Furst was the odds-on favorite in the second race, but failed to get inside the money. Goal Runner easily captured the purse from L. T. Caton, who barely lasted long enough to beat The Sluggard for the place. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Handyman, 105, Gilmore, 7 to 2, won; Propeller, 105, Dupee, 8 to 1, second; Audie, 107, Bassinger, 18 to 5, third. Time 1:15 2-5. Bonnie Hallie, The Conqueror, Iceni, Light Ball, Leo Newell, Shut Up, The Elk, Hurry, Floranthe, Miss Theresa also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Goal Runner, 118, Buchanan, 5 to 1, won; L. T. Caton, 118, Gilmore, 4 to 1, second; The Sluggard, 123, McDermott, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:14 3-5. Abe Furst, Egalite, Nairette, Alice B, Violet Parsons also ran.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase handicap, short course: Lord Chesterfield, 159, O'Brien, 12 to 5, won; Reno, 137, Wilson, 9 to 1, second; Jim Hogg, 130, Worthington, 25 to 1, third. Time 3:36 2-5. Leando and Uncle Jim fell. Frond stumbled and threw his jockey.

FOURTH RACE—Mile: Dad Steele, 104, Buchanan, 6 to 1, won; Donation, 104, Bassinger, 9 to 5, second; Baird, 97, Flick, 25 to 1, third. Time 1:42. Dandy H. Chisel, Inverary II, Hanlight, Pantland, Little Billy, Pink Jacket also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: His Eminence, 105, Buchanan, 3 to 1, won; Kolheim, 108, H. Butler, 10 to 1, second; Bengal, 110, Winkfield, 11 to 10, third. Time 1:09. King Raine, Edith Q, Natural Gas, Sad Sam also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Racivan, 109, Buchanan, 3 to 1, won; Quannah Parker, 107, Tully, 8 to 1, second; Little Land, 107, Winkfield, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:46 2-5. Defender II, Oneita, Duty, Mitten, Lew Hopper, Prairie Dog, Pat Garrett also ran.

Chicago Entries for Today.

First Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Jake Weber, Olekma, Insurrection, Ibinhere, 101; La Princessa, Jaunetta, Rival Dare, Intriguer, Dagmar, Trebor, Free Hand, The Jefferson, Benjamine, 107; Pirate J, 104; Lucky Monday, Sam Lazarus, Jim W, 110; Frelinghuysen, 104.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs: Wild Pirate, 113; Sad Sam, 115; Miss Troubadour, 105; Duelist, Kazan, Canto, 108; Jiminez, 118; Hattie June, Money Muss, 110.

Third Race—Six furlongs, handicap: Sly, 104; Miss Mae Day, 95; Tayon, 105; John A. Morris, 120, and John Baker, 103, coupled as McMillan entry; Daisy O, 85; Highland Lad, 101; Hermoso, 110; Allie H, 88, and Boney Boy, 104, Bradley entry; Thrive, 105; Moroni, 98; Headwater, 108; Chappaqua, 105.

Fourth Race—The Harlem stakes, one and one-eighth miles: Silver Coin, 91; Banish, 92; Boney Boy, 101; Mintsauce, 102; The Unknown Lady, Macy, Clay Pointer, 102; The Unknown, 110; Pinochle, 107; Found, 100; Florizar, 105.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Pope Leo, Goebel, Hand Press, Hindoonet, 112; Meddler, Sim W, 109; Caloocan, 103; San Durango, 109.

Sixth Race—Mile: Star Chamber, Thrive, 105; The Elector, 110; Hottentot, 100; Scarlet Lily, 102; Headwater, 107; William Ack, 74; Refugee, 104.

Seventh Race—Mile, selling: Silver Coin, 102; Aloha II, 95; Bettier, 93; Branch, 101; Owensboro, 100; Ben Chance, 94; Macy, 106; Etta, 101; Greatland, 110; Koenig, 105.

AT HAMLINE

ST. PAUL PEOPLE GIVE RACES A GOOD ATTENDANCE

St. Paul, Minn., September 7.—A good sized crowd witnessed the races at Hamline today, weather and track conditions being ideal.

2:17 pace, purse $1,000: Dunton Oh So, blk. h. (Higby), won. Best time, 2:10¼. Reno G., O'Grady, Belle Acton, Country Girl, Tommy Wilton, Oak Grove, E. W. finished as named.

2:45 trot, purse $1,000: Maud Marie, ch. h. (Loomie), won. Best time, 2:24¼. Gale and Lord Dillon finished as named.

Half-mile dash, purse $200: Walkup the Hill won. Time, 1:00. Prairie Fire and Pan Handle ran.

Fourth, St. Paul derby, purse $200: Big Sandy won; Hotstuff second; South Dakota third. Time, 1:01¼. Ben Johnson

New Records Made.

Boston, September 7.—Some great record breaking was done in tonight's two hours riding in the "Golden Vase" event at the Charles River Park, the existing records for one hour and up to two hours being broken. The previous record for two hours riding was made on Wednesday last by Stinson, with sixty-seven miles 1,470 yards. Tonight Archie McEachern, the Canadian champion, went sixty-nine miles, 612 yards.

No More Races.

Dubuque, Ia., September 7.—The Nutwood Driving Club has decided to give no more races. The corporation will be dissolved and go out of business.

American Jockey Rides Winner.

Paris, September 7.—At Maisons-Laffite today "Cash" Sloan, on the Duc de Gramont's Barnevelt, won the Prix de Chamant, 5,000 francs. The American jockey also won the Prix de Maule, 4,000 francs, on the Duc de Gramont's Fraisier.

ATHLETIC CLUB CLASSES BEGIN

The regular gymnasium classes of the Atlanta Athletic Club will resume their work under the direction of Professor Toepel next Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock. It is expected that all of the classes will be larger and more fully attended this year than before.

For the entertainment of the members and to relieve the monotony of the work, several tournaments are in contemplation. These tournaments will occur at intervals of about six weeks during the entire winter.

Plans have already been mapped out for a handball tournament during the first week in October. An indoor athletic tournament will be brought off about the middle of November.

The programme will include sprints, high jumping, putting the shot, vaulting, running long jumps and other track games.

During the holidays a sparring tournament will be held, lasting probably two or three nights. The members of the club have shown a great deal of interest in this sport and some fast bouts will be pulled off.

A fencing tournament will be held during the first week in February. Some of the men have developed into excellent hands with the foils and should make a creditable showing.

H. M. Ashe was the winner in his match at tennis against Sam Williams yesterday afternoon. He won handily in three straight sets. Score, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

The match was played to test the relative merits of the back court and net games. Ashe is a champion of the former style of play, while Williams is a strong advocate of the net game. A fair crowd of club members saw the match played.

Professor Toepel has made a series of comparative measurements of two members of the club showing the improvement made in each case. The second measurement was made six months after the first had been taken:

Measurements of the Club.

	First.	Second.	Improvement.
Weight	129	137½	8½
Height	5-4⅝	5-4¾	⅛
Neck	13.1	13.7	.6
Chest normal	35.2	35.8	.6
Chest inflated	36.7	38.5	1.8
Waist	25.6	27.4	1.8
Hips	34.3	34.4	.1
Thigh	19.7	20.4	.7
Calf	13.3	13.6	.3
Arm down	10.2	11	.8
Arm up	11.8	12.8	1
Lung capacity	235	255	20
Weight	119	129½	10½
Height	5.7¾	5.7¾	—
Neck	12.4	12.4	—
Chest normal	33.3	34.5	1.2
Chest inflated	34.8	37.5	2.7
Waist	26.3	29.1	2.8
Hips	31.8	32.7	.9
Thigh	17.5	18.1	.6
Calf	12.5	12.7	.2
Arm down	8.5	9.6	1.1
Arm up	9.8	10.9	1.1
Lung capacity	237	250	13

BASEBALL GAMES

Standing of National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per C
Brooklyn	107	65	42	.607
Pittsburg	110	62	48	.564
Philadelphia	108	56	52	.518
Chicago	111	56	55	.505
Boston	109	53	56	.486
St. Louis	110	51	59	.464
Cincinnati	111	51	60	.459
New York	109	46	63	.422

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Cincinnati 6, Boston 5.

Boston, September 7.—A single, a two-bagger and a base on balls and a passed ball in the ninth gave Cincinnati three runs and the game. Attendance, 1,900.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0	5	13	1
Cincinnati	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 3	6	10	1

Batteries—Willis, Dineen and Clarke; Phillips, Newton and Peitz. Time, 2:10. Umpire, Snyder.

Pittsburg 6, Brooklyn 3.

Brooklyn, September 7.—Today's game was a hot one from start to finish. After see-sawing for five innings, Pittsburg got a lead of one run, which was increased to three by a home run drive over the picket fence by Williams, with O'Brien on first.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0	6	11	3
Brooklyn	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	9	1

Batteries—Waddell and Zimmer; McGinnity and McGuire. Time, 1:53. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 1,700.

New York 5, St. Louis 3.

New York, September 7.—The New Yorks defeated the St. Louis team today through misplays by Jones and McGann. Hawley's pitching was a notable feature.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	7	2
New York	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 *	5	7	1

Batteries—Jones and Robinson; Hawley and Grady. Umpire, Gaffney. Time, 2 hours. Attendance, 1,500.

Darkness Ends a Game.

Philadelphia, September 7.—Darkness brought today's game to a close at the end of the ninth inning with the score tied. Chicago tried a new pitcher named Hughes, who kept the locals guessing the entire game.

Score:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0	6	15	4
Philadelphia	1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 1	6	12	0

Batteries—Hughes and Donahue; Orth and McFarland. Time, 2:40. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 1,863.

American League Games.

Chicago, 1; Kansas City, 7.
Milwaukee, 7; Buffalo, 1.

Eastern League Games.

Montreal, 9; Toronto, 5.
Springfield, 3; Hartford, 5.
Rochester, 2; Syracuse, 0.
Providence, 8; Worcester, 2.

PARK BOARD IN SESSION.

Met Yesterday Morning at the City Hall and Arranged for the Improvement of the Park.

The board of park commissioners met yesterday morning at the city hall for the purpose of transacting business in connection with the management and care of Grant park.

The board decided to rebuild the pavilion and boat house at once at a point yet to be selected, although it is believed that they will be placed further up the brook toward Constitution spring.

The board asked for estimates upon the cost of enlarging the lake at the park, and it is probable that at the next meeting some definite action will be taken in regard to the matter.

The commissioners agreed to accept the care of the shade trees of Atlanta, this power having been given them by a resolution recently adopted. The commissioners will ask, however, for an additional appropriation of $1,500 to be used in caring for the trees.

Gans and McFadden Have a Draw.

Philadelphia, September 7.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, and George McFadden, of New York, fought six rounds tonight to a draw at the Pennsylvania Art Athletic Club.

KINLOCH PARK

THREE HORSES FINISH NOSES APART AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, September 7.—Close finishes were very much in evidence at Kinloch park this afternoon, that in the fourth event being especially thrilling. Staff, Necklace and Terralene fought it clear through the stretch, finishing noses apart. The judges placed them in the order named. The second event was marred by a false break, in which Nellie Forest, Daisy Gum, Bonitary and Aline S. ran the full course, and Reacher three-quarters of the distance. Starter Colonel Jack Chinn sharply reprimanded the jockeys for failing to watch the flags. Favorites and outsiders split the card. Attendance good; track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Chinton, 109, Cochran, 10 to 1, won; Amelia Strathmore, 103, W. Kiley, 11 to 5, second; Sylvian, 103, May, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:31. Helen H. Gardner, Mountain Dew, Loka, Asoka and Veloce also ran. Alvy W. left at post.

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs, purse, maiden two-year-olds: Blackford, 118, Frost, 8 to 1, won; Dona Bell, 115, Dominick, 4 to 1, second; Juanetta, 115, J. Mathews, even, third. Time, :55½. Aline S., Shot Over II., Glenbow, Bonitary, Only One, Daisy Gum, Reacher and Nellie Forest also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards, selling: Limelight, 107, W. Kiley, even, won; Inuendo, 107, Dominick, 2 to 1, second; Nandora, 107, Cochran, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½. Marplot, Lurdan and Kodak also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Staff, 88, Dominick, 2 to 1, won; Necklace, 109, Vandusen, 2 to 1, second; Terralene, 106, Frost, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Precision, Silky, William Boyer and Mizzoura also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile, selling: Meddlesome, 105, Cochran, 7 to 2, won; Zazel, 97, Watson, 12 to 1, second; Guiderock, 107, W. Kiley, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Henry of Franstamar, Sprung, Peter Duryea and Eight Bells also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Diana Fonso, 104, May 7 to 1, won; The Singer, 109, W. Kiley, 8 to 5, second; Seguranca, 104, Dominick, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Gray Forge, Dinornis and Nance O'Neil also ran.

St. Louis Entries for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs, selling: Silky, Jack Willis, 101; Al Stokes, Dominis, Revenue, Doralice, Moss Rose, Ruby Riley, Reefer, 107; Veloce, 110; Al Loc, 109.

Second Race—Six furlongs, purse: Marcia Dent, 100; Merriman, Curd Gillock, Tony Lepping, 111.

Third Race—Six furlongs, selling: Marie G. Brown, 103; J. H. Barnes, 104; Kindred, 106; Rushfields, Mona B, Ed L, Sam Lazarus, Iris, Benham, 107; Maydine, 109; El Caney, 110.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs, handicap: Hi Kollar, Hi Knocker, 92; Lord Neville, 104; Maggie Davis, 111; W. J. Baker, 94; Nobleman, 109.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, handicap: Joe Doughty, 98; Alice Turner, 94; Eugenia S, 89; Malay, 102.

Sixth Race—One and one-eighth miles, selling: Ladas, Governor Boyd, 105; Gilbert, 100; Orris, Sprung, 93.

SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD LAD RETURNS FROM MANILA

Rufus Asbury, of 86 Howell street, sixteen years of age, returned to the city last night after an absence of over a year, during which time he crossed the American continent, and traveled with the Twenty-ninth regiment to the far away Philippines, where he was an attendant for Lieutenant Farwell, D company, Twenty-ninth regiment.

The youth reached the city at 9 o'clock last night from Birmingham, dusty and travel worn from this long journey. He was formerly a route carrier for The Constitution, and later a messenger boy in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

He came immediately to The Constitution office, where he was congratulated by his former associates and told them of his travels and experiences on his long trip.

When he left Atlanta Rufus was only fifteen years of age. He had a desire to travel, and as he was too young, the army refused to enlist him. He applied to some of the officers and expressed such an intense desire to accompany them on their long journey that they finally arranged to carry him along as an adjunct to the regiment.

When the Twenty-ninth left Atlanta last year young Asbury left with them. They arrived safely in San Francisco, where the remained for a week when all embarked for the Philippines.

As the lad climbed aboard the transport Zealandia, which was to take them on their long voyage to the foreign land, he says he felt a pang of homesickness steal over him. But the fascination for travel overcame the desire to return to his home in Atlanta, and he suppressed the blue feeling.

For thirty days and nights they were on the water, the lad swinging in his hammock beside the soldiers during the night or performing the duties imposed upon him during the day.

On the way across a woman stowaway was found aboard the ship. She was dressed in men's clothing and had every appearance of being a handsome lad. When found she stoutly maintained that she was a man. Later she acknowledged her sex and said she was the representative of a San Francisco newspaper. She was allowed to go on deck and was treated with all courtesy.

Young Asbury was stationed in Manila with the Twenty-ninth. At times he would accompany the soldiers on marches through the country. He fared just as they did, sleeping in the barracks and eating at the same mess.

The soldiers all suffered severely from chills and fever when they first arrived in Manila, and some few of them died. Others pulled through, however, and were never troubled after the first attack.

Asbury was sick for a month shortly after his arrival on the island. He says he received the best attention, and the women nurses, in the Red Cross Society did all they could to relieve his and his comrades' suffering. He remained in the Philippines almost six months.

He sailed from Manila on April 15th last aboard the transport Thomas and reached San Francisco a month later. He remained in that city several weeks and then went north over the Canadian Pacific railroad to Ogden, Utah, thence to Cheyenne, to Omaha, to Kansas City, to St. Louis, to Cairo, Ill., and south to Birmingham. From there he came direct to Atlanta.

The boy will be sixteen years old next October. He is fair, and slight of build. His features are refined and he has every appearance of the boy who is able to care for himself under any circumstances.

After leaving The Constitution office he went direct home to see his parents. He had written to them from Ogden that he was on his way home, but they had no idea when he would reach the city.

"Yes, sir, I'm mighty glad to get back home. To travel around the country is mighty nice, but a chap likes his home best after all. I must leave you now, as I want to see my people."

While the lad was in the office the office boys crowded around him and listened with wonder as he told of his travels.

Russia Agrees to Compromise.

London, September 8.—It is asserted at the Austrian foreign office, according to the Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail, that Russia has agreed to a compromise, leaving a portion of the troops in Pekin and sending the main body to Tien Tsin, which will be the military headquarters.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



THE STREET COMMITTEE OF council met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the Whitehall street situation. It was decided to offer a resolution at the next meeting of council accepting the proposition of the county to do the city's share of the work, provided the city pays the debt next year. This had already been done by a written agreement, but it was thought best to make the matter the subject of a resolution.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

STRAUSS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Waldemar Strauss are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Waldemar Strauss from the residence on Piedmont avenue, opposite Piedmont Driving Club, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

PETITION FOR CHARTER.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Honorable Philip Cook, Secretary of the State of Georgia: The petition of the undersigned, Hugh A. Haralson, of Selma, Ala.; J. L. McCollum, of Marietta, Ga.; J. B. Gordon, of DeKalb county, Georgia; Albert H. Cox, of Atlanta, Ga., and Henry F. Emery, of DeKalb county, Georgia, respectfully showeth: That they desire to form a co-operative and mutual life insurance company to be known as the American Annuity and Mutual Life Company:

1. The object of the corporation is to carry on the business of life insurance upon the annuity, co-operative and mutual plan, with such other features as said corporation may adopt not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, or of the United States, and there is to be no capital stock. The company shall have the power to insure the lives of persons, to issue contracts or policies for life insurance or for annuities or both and may include in its plans an industrial department of its business.

2. The undersigned intend in good faith to go forward without delay to organize the company, and inaugurate the proposed business.

3. The company shall have power to set aside or reserve a stipulated portion of premiums for expenses in conducting the business of the company; which portion of premiums shall be stated in the contract with the assured.

4. The company shall have power to set apart and accumulate from the premiums a fund to be used or invested for the exclusive benefit of the policy holders. This fund or the investment of the same, together with the interest and revenues therefrom, shall be held for the payment of annuities or claims under the insurance contracts with the assured as said claims may accrue; and shall be used for no other purpose except for the payment of taxes.

5. All policy holders shall be members of this corporation, but the control and regulation of the business, and of said fund, and the distribution of dividends, shall be vested in your petitioners, their assigns, associates and successors, during the life of the company, but should the company at any time cease to do business or be dissolved for any reason, the funds accumulated as mortuary or reserve funds for the payment of losses shall be divided proportionately among those who at that time may be policy holders of the company. The company shall also have the power to provide for the forfeiture of policies in case any premium or assessment shall not be paid according to the rules and regulations to be established.

6. The company shall have power to establish the principal office in the city of Atlanta, and also to establish such branch offices or departments as they may think proper elsewhere in the United States.

Your petitioners pray that they may be incorporated under the name and style above given with the right of succession and transfer and with the powers enumerated and all other powers, rights, privileges and immunities granted to similar corporations under the laws of the state of Georgia.

Your petitioners further show that they have, before the filing of this petition, given thirty days' notice of their intention to apply for said charter, by the publication of said petition once a week for four weeks in a newspaper in which are published the legal advertisements of the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, where the principal office of said company is to be located.

H. A. HARALSON,
J. B. GORDON,
H. F. EMERY,
A. H. COX,
J. L. McCOLLUM.

sept 1-4t sat

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building. 'Phone 164.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

455 PIEDMONT, between Pine and Merritts, new 2-story house, just finished, modern in every respect, vestibule, reception hall, parlor, dining and cook room, pantries first floor, 3 bedrooms, sewing room, bathroom, porcelain bath tub, instantaneous water heater, closets second floor; house beautifully finished, handsome mirror mantles and tiled hearths each room, front and rear stairs, cement basement, ash pits for each fireplace. This pretty new home on Piedmont car line, in Calhoun school district and excellent neighborhood. We have absolute sale and will sell at once. Come let us show you this property. Price only $4,250; terms to suit. H. H. Jackson-R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

ELEGANTLY furnished front room suitable for couple or two gentlemen, with board. 296 Peachtree street.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

LOST.

LOST $50—Fifty-dollar bill, gold certificate, from my pocket Friday afternoon at Suburban turf exchange. Leave at Constitution. Get liberal reward.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

WOOD SEASONED, 4 ft. pine wood, $3 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak wood, $3.25 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak and pine stove wood, $1 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 243 Decatur st. Both 'phones 894. 1m

ROCK QUARRY, 8 miles of Atlanta on W. & A. R. R., sidetrack down; rate of $3 per car to Atlanta. F. M. Stocks, Box 135. 9 8-7t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GO LOOK at No. 402 Pulliam street, new house, delightful neighborhood, water, and bath. See Equitable Loan and Security Co., for easy terms. 9-2-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody in Atlanta to see the new ball-bearing Bar-Lock Typewriter No. 10, on exhibition at 34½ Peachtree street. G. W. Woodfin, branch manager. 8-29 1 mo

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell Red Cross Ant Destroyer; the great exterminator of little red ants; indorsed by leading hotels; sent by mail for 25c to any address. We have six thousand testimonials recommending it. Address Red Cross Chemical Co., 45 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. 8-30-18t

LIFE insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on. Box 285, city. 8-23-1m

WANTED—Real Estate.

PARTY with several thousand dollars wants Atlanta renting property; must be cheap. Address Cash, care of this office. 9-5 thur sat mon

RATES For CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—Representatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

WANTED—Six good insurance solicitors. Liberal contracts. Address P. O. box 482, Atlanta, Ga. 8-28-30t

CARPENTERS WANTED—Twelve first-class timber framers and mill carpenters can obtain work at Isabella, Tenn., by applying at once in person, ready for work. Standard wages paid for good men. No letters answered. Tennessee Copper Co. 9-5 4t

WANTED—A first-class cook; a colored man preferred, references required. Harris House, Mrs. M. L. Houser, Fort Valley, Ga. 9-5 3t

WANTED—Three experienced retail grocery clerks, good positions. Apply at once Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—Coachman. A good reliable man. Apply 201 Capitol avenue. 9-7 3t

WANTED—Capable stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Salary $50 to $75 per month according to competency. Address in own handwriting, with references, Wholesale. 9-7 3t

WANTED—Correct and competent man in shipping and sales department. One with some knowledge of the grain and grocery business preferred. Compensation $50 to $75 per month. Apply by mail in own handwriting, giving references, I. X. L. 9-7 3t

WANTED—A man to travel Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, one who has handled steel roofing and paints preferred; give references and state experience to A. C. M., care Constitution. sat sun

COMPETENT all round hotel cook; references. Box No. 417, Tallahassee, Fla. 9 8 5t

WANTED—A bright young man with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address, in own handwriting, W. L. R., Box 301.

WANTED—Young man stenographer and bookkeeper. Address X, carrier 9, in own handwriting.

ON SEPTEMBER 13th, at Americus, Ga., beginning at 8 a. m., an examination will be held for applicants for principal of Furlow school. Examination to cover high school subjects; salary $1,200. By order of school committee. J. E. Mathis, superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SITUATION WANTED—By first-class baker and confectioner, competent in all branches in bakery and hotel; city or country. Baker, Constitution. 9-5 wed thur sat sun

WANTED—Position by registered druggist; graduate; six years' practical experience; best references. Address E. K. Braselton, Perry, Ga. 9 8-4t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A first-class milliner. Good reference required; state salary and experience. Address B. S., care Constitution. 9-7 2t fri sun

WANTED—Assistant trimmer and saleslady in millinery department at Ullman Bros., Anniston, Ala.

WANTED—Agents.

$25 TO $50 DAILY easily made by live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties. Goods new and patented. Agents delighted. Sales unlimited. What others do, you can do. Time is short. Write and secure exclusive territory. Guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass. 8-16-30t

PORTRAIT agents everywhere quit "crayons." Try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. Family Portrait. 9 8 5t

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co. X 46, La Crosse, Wis. sat sun

WANTED—Salesmen.

EXPERIENCED hat salesman with trade in south and southwest can make liberal contract with old established northern house. T. C., care Constitution. 9 6-10t

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To exchange music lessons for board in or near Atlanta; references exchanged. Address M. J., Box 567, Atlanta.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 405-406-407 Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree street.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-3 tf

11-ROOM house for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. A. F. Cooledge, 70 Merritts ave. 9-6-3t

PERSONAL.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Kahn & Teitlebaum, heretofore engaged in business at Atlanta, Ga., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The interest of Herman Teitlebaum has been purchased by Sam Kahn, who assumes all liabilities of said firm.

This August 10, 1900.

SAM KAHN,
HERMAN TEITLEBAUM.

aug 11 4t sat

WATCHES cleaned 50c; mainsprings 50c. Warranted one year, and good as the best. "Boley," 141 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Lower floor of a new house, near capitol, to a couple without children; good neighborhood; every convenience. Address "Rent," this office.

FOR RENT, ROOMS—Two large connecting rooms and kitchen, gas and water, cheap. 105 East Ellis st.

SANITATION IS TO BE REMEDIED

Some School Buildings Are in Bad Condition.

SICKNESS MIGHT HAVE COME

Board of Health Was Requested by Board of Education To Inspect Schools and Found Some of Them in Unsanitary Condition.

For sanitation in some of the Atlanta public school buildings will be the occasion for a joint meeting of the board of health and the board of education either today or Monday.

Steps will be taken at once to remedy the evil and it is believed that before the end of next week all school buildings in Atlanta will be in as perfect a sanitary condition as modern appliances will permit. Arrangements will be made at the joint meetings looking to this end and no efforts will be spared by the members of either board to accomplish the desired results.

The fact that some of the principal school buildings of Atlanta are in a very unsanitary condition was discovered by the board of health. The members of the body visited the public school buildings at the request of the board of education. It will be remembered that the visitors to the public schools made a report some time ago in which they spoke of the bad sanitation in some of the schools.

The board decided to have the sanitation examined and therefore at a recent meeting requested tohe board of health to take the matter in charge and make a report upon the condition of the school buildings of Atlanta. The board of health divided itself into two parts, some of the members inspecting the schools on the north side of the city, while the others made visits to the buildings on the south side of Atlanta.

Upon both sides of the city the board discovered buildings in which the sanitation was very bad. While no report has been made out, one will probably be formulated today and the board of education will then be asked to a meeting of the board of health to hear it read.

It is said by those who have investigated the matter that there is no censure to be placed upon the members of the board of education for the bad sanitation of the schools. The fault is believed to lie with the system and not with the manner in which it has been put into the school buildings.

The whole matter will be discussed at the joint meeting of the two boards. Until that meeting is held, however, the members of the board of health will not discuss the question, as they believe that the fact of the poor sanitary condition of some of the buildings should be kept secret until it is formally made known to the board of education.

MIMS SPEAKS TO VOTERS TONIGHT

Will Address the Citizens of Atlanta at the Grand.

TO STATE HIS PLATFORM

Will Announce Upon What He Bases Hopes for Election.

MANY WILL LIKELY HEAR HIS SPEFCH

Is Announced by Friends That Major Mims Will Handle All Phases of Local Affairs.

Major Livingston Mims, one of the four candidates for the mayoralty, will tonight address the voters of Atlanta. His speech will be delivered in the Grand opera house, which he reserved for the occasion some time ago.

Major Mims will first make a general talk concerning the welfare of Atlanta and of things affecting the interests of this city. He will then narrow down to things specific and will handle the local situation in all its phases, telling of his position upon each one of the various questions that are now proving a disturbing element in local affairs. The address of Major Mims will doubtless be heard tonight by a large audience. It is not known that the three other candidates for the mayoralty will attend the meeting of Major Mims tonight, although it is not improbable that they will be seated among the audience. Ladies have been invited to be present.

Those who are supporting Major Mims announce that he will mince no words in stating his position tonight. He is a graceful speaker and has considerable powers of oratory. These gifts combined with the fact that it is his intention to speak plainly will no doubt result in an interesting address.

It is expected that one of the largest crowds that ever faced a candidate for the mayoralty of Atlanta will be on hand tonight at 8 o'clock when Major Mims makes his bow for not only his first speech of the campaign, but for the first that will have been made in Atlanta on a similar subject during the present year.

This is the first meeting of its kind that has occurred in the city during the campaign of 1900. Now, however, that Major Mims has taken the initiative in the matter and will state his platform to the people upon whom he will rely for votes enough to place him in the chair of the chief executive of this city it is not improbable that the other candidates will follow in his steps and state the platforms upon which they base their hopes of nomination.

It is not known positively what D. N. McCullough and Frank P. Rice, who are also candidates for the mayoralty, will do. Efforts to find them yesterday failed, but it is understood that they have as yet made no arrangements for public meetings.

Mr. Mitchell May Speak.

I. S. Mitchell, one of the candidates for the mayoralty, stated last night that he might hold a public meeting for the purpose of announcing his platform. He had not fully made up his mind.

"I have been making a personal canvass for a number of months," said Mr. Mitchell, "and nearly all the people know where I stand on the various questions. Therefore I have not made up my mind that it is necessary for me to hold a public meeting to declare my platform. I now have the matter under advisement and if I conclude that it is best I will certainly hold a meeting of the kind. My actions in council as an alderman placed me on record before the people."

THIS OFFICER WAS EXCITED.

Fired on an Unoffending Negro, Who Was Passing His House.

Columbia, S. C., September 7.—(Special.) As a result of the tension here because of the disbandment of the Capital City Guards, Coroner Will Green, sitting on his piazza last evening, imagined that Bingley Gary, one of the quietest old negroes in the city, insulted a lady. Green ran cut with a 44-caliber pistol and asked the lady if she had been insulted. She was too frightened to answer. Green fired on the negro, who was carrying a shotgun to a gentleman at the gun club grounds. The bullet divided the barrels of the gun before reaching Gary's body and so saved his life. The lady says Gary asked her very politely directions about street cars. The negroes are further incensed.

WON'T AGREE TO ARBITRATION

All Operators Will Close Down if a Strike Is Declared.

Hazleton, Pa., September 7.—The only new development in the strike situation here tonight is the unconfirmed rumor, which has gained general circulation, that if a strike is declared by the national executive board of mine workers tomorrow all the operators in the region would close their collieries down for an indefinite period on Sunday night. Operators and superintendents, when asked about the matter, professed entire ignorance of the alleged general understanding to this effect among the coal interests. If such a decision has been reached and is carried into effect it will be impossible next Monday to tell fully how many men are in favor or against the inauguration of a strike. It can be positively stated that the operators will not agree to arbitration.

Money for Troops in China.

San Francisco, September 7.—The steamer China, which sailed for Hong Kong, carried nearly $1,500,000 in gold and silver currency for the United States troops in China.

DID "CONJURER'S" CHARM SUCCEED?

Voodoo Doctress Sprinkled Attorney on Eve of Trial.

VERDICT IN WILL CASE

Superior Court Jury Declares That Document Propounded Was Not the Last Will of the Aged Negress, Mattie Adams.

At last a jury has been found in the superior court that failed to hang fire on a verdict in the Mattie Adams will case.

About 6 o'clock yesterday evening the jury impaneled to try this now celebrated case decided that the document propounded in the ordinary's office was not the will of the old negress, Mattie Adams. The jury found for the caveatrix, the second Mattie Adams, who claimed to be the niece of the dead woman.

No such case as the Adams case has been tried in Fulton county for many years. Twice have mistrials been declared and there have been other incidents in connection with the case that have been instrumental in placing it in a class all by itself.

The most unique incident of the entire history of the case developed several days ago when it was put upon trial for the third time. The caveatrix, who figured as the defendant in the present case, was represented by Messrs. Abbott, Cox & Abbott and Arnold & Arnold. One of the attorneys who has been chiefly identified with the various trials of the case is Samuel K. Abbott, junior member of the law firm of which his mather, Colonel B. F. Abbott, is senior member.

Attorney Was "Sprinkled."

Last Thursday morning Attorney Abbott was ascending the steps of the courthouse with a bundle of legal papers under his arm when an aged and withered negress stepped out from an angle in the wall and hobbled up behind him.

Thrusting her wrinkled and claw-like hand into her pocket she drew forth a handful of white, powdery stuff and, speaking some unintelligible words, sprinkled it upon the shoulders and back of the young attorney. Hearing the noise behind him Attorney Abbott turned and asked the old woman if she wanted to speak to him. She turned on her heel and walked away without replying.

An old negro who stays about the courthouse and who witnessed the odd proceedings, informed the attorney that he had been "conjured." The explanation of the affair, as far as this man could say, was that the old woman either did or did not wish him to win the case and had sought to put a magic spell upon him.

"I am not superstitious," said Mr. Abbott, as he sat in the courtroom awaiting the return of the jury, "but just at this moment I feel some anxiety to know if that old woman did 'cunjur' me to such an extent that the jury will take it into their heads to decide against me."

Mystery Only Thickens.

Shortly after he had related the adventure the jury announced that it had prepared a verdict. It was in favor of Attorney Abbott's client and it is now up to the old woman to say whether or not her "charm" was favorable to Mr. Abbott's side of the case.

When the case first came up for trial in the superior court Judge Lumpkin declared it a mistrial because it was charged that one of the jurors, T. J. Penn, had been tampered with. Detectives David S. Looney and William A. Bradley were both sentenced to serve twenty days each in the Tower for contempt for their alleged part in the tampering process.

Detective Looney is now serving his sentence, having recently returned to Atlanta, giving himself up to the authorities. Bradley fled the jurisdiction of the court the day before he was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of embracery, and has never been heard of since.

T. J. Penn, the juror in the case, is now in the Tower awaiting the time when Looney will be placed on trial before Judge John S. Candler, charged with embracery. He will be the state's chief witness, and it was to prevent his leaving the county that the court ordered that he remain in confinement until Looney's trial. Penn has already served his sentence of twenty days for contempt.

History of the Case.

The Mattie Adams will case is in itself an unusually interesting one. It first came to the notice of the public when a document purporting to be the will of the old Adams woman was propounded in the ordinary's court. By this will Lizzie Reed, who had lived with Mattie Adams, was made the principal beneficiary.

Mattie Adams, who declared she was the niece of the dead woman, filed a caveat to this will and alleged it was not that of her aunt. By consent of all concerned the case was taken to the superior court. On the first trial the judge declared a mistrial and on the second trial the jury, after remaining out a night and day, came into court and acknowledged that they were unable to determine whether the will was that of the Adams woman or not.

In consequence of this there was nothing to do but declare another mistrial, and there the case rested until it was again called up from the docket on Wednesday afternoon and put upon its third trial. The entire day Thursday and yesterday were consumed with the trial, the case going to the jury about 5:30 o'clock. In half an hour the verdict was returned.

Old Mattie Adams, at the time of her death, was the owner of a piece of property on Auburn avenue measuring 250 by 250 feet. There was a house on the land and the entire estate was valued at about $4,000. The niece in her petition to the court, in which she sought to break the will filed in the ordinary's office, charged that her aunt, at the time this will was alleged to have been made, was not conscious of what she was doing.

SLAIN BY MASKED ROBBERS.

Night Watchman Covers Thieves with His Pistol and Is Killed.

Marshall, Mo., September 7.—H. H. Mowry, night operator of the Chicago and Alton railroad, was held up by three masked robbers while the men were rifling the station money drawer. Night Watchman Aulgur appeared, and pointing his pistol through the partly opened door, commanded the men to surrender. He was immediately shot in the eye by one of the robbers, and died soon after. The robbers escaped.

NEW SCHOOLS FOR COUNTY CHILDREN

Preparations Being Made for the Regular Fall Term.

TWO SCHOOLS NOW BUILT

Expected That Attendance This Year Will Exceed 4,000.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS TO OPEN MONDAY

Superintendent Brittain Says Effort Will Be Made To Accommodate All Who Apply for Seats.

When the regular fall term in the county public schools opens, about November 12th, there will be three new schoolhouses ready to accommodate a large number of pupils who are expected to apply for admission in certain school districts.

One school at Sandy Springs, which cost $2,500, has just been completed, while another at Rosserville, costing $800, is expected to be finished in the course of the next week or so. A third schoolhouse is to be erected on the Roswell road, about ten miles from the city.

Superintendent M. L. Brittain, of the county school system, will, on next Wednesday, select the site for this new school and work on it will begin immediately so that it may be completed some time before the regular term opens.

Next Monday morning about half the schools in the county will be opened as private schools, the teachers being paid, not by the county, but by the parents of the attending pupils. These private schools will not be under the direction of the board of county school commissioners, although the teachers will be the ones regularly appointed by that board.

These schools will be operated for some weeks, and will close before the fall term begins. There are now twenty-seven white and ten negro public schools in Fulton county. These necessitate the employment of forty white and fifteen negro instructors, all of whom are under the direction of County Superintendent M. L. Brittain.

It is expected that there will be more than 4,000 students attending the county common schools this year. Of this number it is estimated that one-third will be negro children.

Superintendent Brittain stated yesterday that the prospect for a profitable year in the county schools was excellent. He states that from the way applications for seats have been made there is every reason to believe that the attendance this year will break all records. Every effort is being made to accommodate all the children who apply for seats.

AMUSEMENTS.

Planquette's masterpiece, "The Chimes of Normandy," drew another large and very appreciative audience last night to the Columbia theater. A better performance of the opera has rarely been seen in Atlanta and the Olympia company certainly deserves unstinted praise for the manner in which the opera was put on last night. Miss Elvia Crox sang Serpolette in her usual pleasing style. She can always be depended upon to give an enjoyable performance of any role assigned to her. Miss Lottie Kendall made a good Germaine, Sylvian Langlois was in excellent voice and his numbers were well rendered. Mr. Weston filled the role of Jean Gunichaux well. But the honors are due Herman West for his painstaking portrayal of Gaspard. His acting was really excellent.

William Hicks scored heavily in the comedy role of the bailie. By special request the company sang "My Tiger Lily," which received a half-dozen encores.

At the matinee today "The Princess of Trebizonde" will be given, and as a special inducement, the management has reduced the price for children to 15 cents.

The engagement will close tonight with the ever popular "Fra Diavolo."

Lovers of opera and theatergoers in general will regret to see the Olympian leave Atlanta and it is a pity that the engagement cannot be extended another week.

The Robson theater company is announced for all next week at the Columbia theater in a repertoire of up-to-date productions at the popular prices of 10, 20 and 30 cents.

"The Red Cross Nurse," a play depicting scenes and incidents in the Spanish-American war, has been chosen for the opening bill Monday night. A host of clever specialties are promised between acts.

The advance sale will open this morning at Miller's. Matinees are to be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

"McFadden's Row of Flats," which comes to the Grand Monday and Tuesday, is one of the best of Gus Hill's productions. It is an ideal for lovers of comedy and abounds in charming music of melodic quality, surrounding a story told in a light, rollicking way, overflowing with merriment and good humor and permitting the interpolation of many genuinely clever specialties by such recognized stars as the Brothers Frederick, McWaters and Tyson, Bobby Ralston, Frank Cotton and his donkeys, Ima Thomas, funny Harry Watson, Jennie Lamont, Alonzo Lang, John Price, Jerry Sullivan and a long list of other performers. The production of "McFadden's Flats" this year is nothing more or less than spectacular farcical comedy, new and elaborate special scenic environment is used throughout the play and a large, handsomely dressed chorus of girls makes a very finished performance from beginning to end.

A special bargain matinee will be given Tuesday afternoon.

For pure wholesomeness, unrestrained humor, pretty love complications and natural action, "At the White Horse Tavern," which will be the attraction at the Grand next week, is said to be the comedy success of the decade. Daniel and Charles Frohman will present it here with a carefully selected company of nearly thirty people. Frederic Bond, a comedian and character actor long associated with America's best companies, and the Frohman forces, will be seen in the principal role. Other principals are Carolyn Clawson, Mrs. J. Elberts, Fanny Nielsen, Charles Hanford, Louis Albion, Fred Summerfield, Della Clarke, George Friend, David Elmer, Alma Ayers, Duncan Harris, Estabrooks Galloway, Charles H. Booth and Cora Ardell.

Huntsville To Have New Mill.

Huntsville, Ala., September 7.—(Special.)—Withur N. Lowe and other directors of the Park Hill Manufacturing Company, of Fitchburg, Mass., arrived here today to incorporate under the Alabama laws for the building of the Lowe cotton mill of 10,000 spindles. A contract for building will be awarded at once.

Breeding and Feeding Microbes.

The intestines are full of disease germs that become active and dangerous in constipation. Cascarets kill and expel them. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

SAID HE WOULD DIE ON CHILD'S GRAVE.

Aleck Steinheimer Left Home To Commit Suicide.

POLICE ASKED TO FIND HIM

Left the City with Bottle of Laudanum in His Pocket.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN BIRMINGHAM

He Has Been Missing Three Days and Can't Be Found—May Have Killed Himself.

The friends and relatives of Alec Steinheimer, a former saloon keeper of Atlanta, are anxious to know his present whereabouts.

Steinheimer disappeared three days ago, saying he intended to kill himself, and since then he has not been heard of.

Three nights ago he was in a saloon on Decatur street, where he exhibited a vial of laudanum with which, so he stated, he intended to commit suicide.

He resides at the corner of Hill street and South avenue. On Monday morning he left his home and came down town, stating that he would make a few purchases and return for dinner. His wife waited for him late that afternoon. He did not return, and she has asked the police to look for him.

Tuesday he was in a saloon near the police barracks and took a bottle of laudanum from his pocket.

"My life is not worth the living," he said, "and I will leave the city tonight and go to the grave of my little child on the Southern railway, fifteen miles from here, and drink this poison, with my head on my child's grave."

He asked a friend to go with him, and the friend accompanied him a few miles from the city, and failing to induce him to change his mind, took another train for the city.

Last night the police heard that Steinheimer, or a man answering his description, was in Birmingham and acting as if he was crazy.

Steinheimer told his acquaintances that he had had trouble in his family, and that death was preferable to living.

Two years ago he had a saloon on Decatur street, between Butler street and Piedmont avenue, and he appeared to be doing well.

One of his children died two years ago, and since then he has not been himself.

Those who saw him in the saloon and heard his threats of suicide believe he meant what he said.

If the man seen in Birmingham, and who was acting as if he was crazed, is Steinheimer, his friends are at a loss to know how he reached that city, as he left on a train going in an opposite direction.

Mrs. Steinheimer is much distressed over her husband's strange conduct. There has been nothing in his family affairs which could have induced him to kill himself.

It is believed he is deranged, and he may have carried out his threat of self-destruction.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists.

PEARLS IN ALABAMA WATERS.

Discovery of Marvelous Riches Near Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., September 7.—(Special.) Two Jacksonville men, whose names will not be divulged by the parties giving the information, are reported to have made a marvelously rich pearl discovery in this county, but the location of the discovery cannot be learned. The men have brought to Major J. H. Allen, in this city, several hundred of the finest pearls that have ever been shown here, some of them remarkably large and of exquisite color. Major Allen recently sent a number of them to a large New York firm of manufacturing jewelers, who have pronounced them very fine and have contracted for one hundred of them. The men who found the pearls say they found them in a bed of "fresh water" oysters and that there are thousands of them to be found there.

Passed Spurious Money.

Anniston, Ala., September 7.—(Special.) John Clark, a white boy, and William Moore, a young white man, are under arrest here, the former charged with passing a $1 Kansas City scrip note for a dollar bill on a local merchant, and the latter with putting the boy up to passing the note. The two claim to be from Chattanooga and say they thought the bill genuine money.

New Mill Near Talladega.

Anniston, Ala., September 7.—(Special.) Colonel J. M. Lewis, of Baltimore, and his brother, D. L. Lewis, of Sycamore, are preparing to build a $500,000 yarn mill at Thorn Mill, three miles from Talladega. The mill will be a 20,000-spindle one. It will be located on the Louisville and Nashville railroad and will get its water supply from Talladega creek, which flows near the site.

Will Not Use the X-Ray.

Huntsville, Ala., September 7.—(Special.) The condition of E. E. Dean, who was shot in a street duel with David Sanders last June, has not improved in the last sixty days. The exterior wounds have all healed, but one bullet sent particles of shattered bone into the spinal cord and Dean has no control over his lower limbs. Physicians will use an X-ray machine to determine the location of the bullet.

Huntsville's Health.

Huntsville., Ala., September 7.—(Special) The death record in the city of Huntsville during the month of August was remarkably small, according to the report of Superintendent Sibley, of the cemetery. During that month only three deaths occurred. No child has been buried in the cemetery within the past forty days.

Mr. Holifield Still Living.

Auburn, Ala., September 7.—(Special.)—The report sent The Constitution from Opelika that J. A. Holifield was dead is erroneous. He is living and has not been sick recently.

Suicide of a Farmer.

Clintonville, Ala., September 7.—(Special.)—Henry Douglas, a middle aged and highly respected citizen, who resided five miles south of here, committed suicide Wednesday morning by discharging both barrels of a hammerless breech-loading shotgun into his heart. The cause of his suicide is unknown.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON, DuBOSE CO.

Exquisite, Charming

Millinery.

We feel no hesitancy in referring to our new Millinery in such terms as "exquisite," "charming," "magnificent." Indications are, as the work goes on, that such expressions are none too strong.

Our buyers have certainly got together Millinery such as will convert our new department into a veritable flower garden of loveliness.

They have called upon the greatest builders of Hats—Paris, London, Vienna and New York—all have lent a hand to making this a most refined and tasteful assortment of fall headwear.

An array of Millinery seldom seen or expected outside of the great fashion centers will be ready next week.

Guthman Steam Laundry.

The Finest in the South.

130 & 132 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.

Agents wanted in every county in the South. Liberal commissions to right parties.

COTTON SEED OIL

AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combination or Trust.

Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E Van Winkle [illegible] Atlanta, Ga. Write direct. No Agents.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper. Sold by L. N. Brandewie & Co., wholesale Druggists, New Orleans.

Sale of Real Estate Under Power Contained in Mortgages.

On the 12th day of August, 1897, Samuel Hale made and delivered to the Neal Loan and Banking Company, his promissory notes, one for the sum of $3,000, the other for the sum of $600, both due three years after date, with interest from date until maturity at 7 per cent per annum, and after maturity at 8 per cent per annum, the interest before maturity payable semi-annually and evidenced by coupon notes bearing interest after maturity at 8 per cent per annum. To secure the payment of said principal notes and coupon notes, the said Samuel Hale on the same date executed and delivered to the said Neal Loan and Banking Company his two several mortgages pledging the lot of land hereinafter described, both of said mortgages containing a power of sale upon default being made in the payment of either of said notes. There is now due on said notes as principal the sum of $3,600, and on the coupon notes, the principal sum of $154.60, besides interest on said principal notes from the maturity thereof and interest on the said coupon notes from the maturity thereof, respectively, besides the expenses of sale as provided in said mortgages.

Now, by virtue of said power of sale contained in each of said mortgages, and in conformity with the terms thereof, the said Neal Loan and Banking Company, as attorney in fact for said Samuel Hale, will sell at public auction at 10 o'clock on the first Tuesday in October, 1900, in front of the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, to the highest bidder, the real estate pledged in said mortgages as security on said debts and described in said mortgages as follows, to-wit:

"A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and being a portion of original land lot (74) seventy-four and better described as commencing on the east side of Washington street one hundred and fifty feet south of Jefferson street and extending along the east side of Washington street fifty (50) feet, thence east uniform width of fifty (50) feet, two hundred feet to a twenty (20) foot alley, and being lot 23 of the Washington Heights Land Company property. Plat on file in the office of W. M. Scott & Co."

The terms of said sale are cash.

September 7, 1900.

NEAL LOAN AND BANKING CO., WESTMORELAND BROS, Attorneys. Mortgagee.

sept 8 15 22 29

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 7, 1900.—James Banks, administrator of estate of Louisa Lehmann, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

sep 8 13 20 27

WILL BE SOLD on the first Tuesday in October, 1900, before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 111, of the 14th district of said county and known as lot 11 of block 1, beginning on the west side of Chestnut street 133 feet south of Kennedy street; thence south forty feet and extending back west one hundred and ten feet even width as front to an alley. Said property will be sold as the property of T. A. Barfett by the Germania Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of and by virtue of the power of sale in two (2) certain mortgages given by said Barrett to said company of record in mortgage books S2, page 195, and book 57, page 35, of the records of said county. Default has been made in the payment of a number of the notes secured by said mortgages for more than 30 days, the board of directors authorizes this sale to take place to pay off said mortgages and all expenses of making this sale.

This September 6, 1900.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO., Of Atlanta, Ga. Jacob Haas, Pres.; P. F. Clarke, Cashier. sep 8-4t sat

WILL BE SOLD on the first Tuesday in October, 1900, before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 149, of the 17th district of said county, being a part of block 42, marked "C" as per map showing subdivision of said land lot and known as the McDonough property, commencing at the northwest corner of Piedmont and Center streets and running west along Piedmont street 120 feet to a ten-foot alley, and extending back north one hundred feet even width as front. Said property will be sold as the property of L. S. Brown by the Germania Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage given by said Brown to said company of record in mortgage book W2, page 370 of the records of said county. Default has been made in the payment of a number of the notes secured by said mortgage for more than 30 days, the board of directors authorizes this sale to take place to pay off said mortgage and all expenses of making the sale.

This September 6, 1900.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO., Of Atlanta, Ga. Jacob Haas, Pres. P. F. Clarke, Cashier. sep 8 4t sat

TAX NOTICE.

Books are now open for the last payment of City Taxes. E. T. PAYNE. City Tax Collector.

Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

Sheriff Sales for October, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning in the city of Atlanta and being a part of lot 4, of the Mulenbrink & Ripley property, in land lot 50, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the south side of Forrest avenue 140 feet east of Piedmont avenue and extending thence east along the south side of Forrest avenue thirty and one-quarter (30¼) feet; thence south 150 feet; thence west thirty and one-quarter (30¼) feet; thence north 150 feet to beginning point, four (4) feet off west side of said property being dedicated and set apart as an alley for the joint use of the property above described and the lot adjoining said alley. Levied on as the property of Sarah A. Wyly to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of British American Mortgage Company, limited, vs. said Sarah A. Wyly.

Also, at the same time and place the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 96, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lots Nos. 63, 65 and 67 of the Campbell Wallace, Jr., subdivision as recorded in Fulton county records book of deeds C3, page 635. Said lots front 150 feet on Thayer avenue and run back in parallel lines 150 feet; said lots are bounded on the south by Thayer avenue, on the west by lot No. 61, on the north by lots Nos. 52, 54 and 55, and on the east by lots No. 69, all of the same division. Said lots Nos. 63, 65 and 67 beginning 50 feet east of Murray street, on the north side of Thayer avenue, and runs 150 feet along north side of Thayer avenue to lot No. 69 of said subdivision, the lots hereby levied on lying together, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of C. Maddox to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of State Savings Association vs. said C. Maddox.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot 131 of the 14th district of Fulton county, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the west side of the Upson North property, at a point where land lot line between land lots 131 and 132 corners with said west line and running thence south 212 feet; thence east 50 feet; thence north 212 feet to land lot line; thence west along said line 50 feet to beginning point, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, to which title still remains in petitioner until the entire purchase money shall be paid, the said Minnie Brown holding bond for title. Levied on as the property of Minnie Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Henrietta F. Chapman vs. said Minnie Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 50 of the 14th district of said county of Fulton, beginning at a point on the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet north of the corner of Piedmont avenue and Forrest avenue, running thence north along the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet, thence back west 180 feet, thence south 150 feet, thence east 180 feet to the point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of the estate of John S. Holliday, Sr., in the hands of John S. Holliday, Jr., administrator of John S. Holliday, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Kate E. Strickland and Curtis Thompson, executors of Erwin Thompson, vs. said John S. Holliday, Jr., administrator as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot 20 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Berean avenue 291 feet south of the corner of Tennelle street, and running thence south along the east side of Berean avenue 45 5-6 feet, thence east in a straight line to Paschell's line, thence north 44 feet, thence west 67½ feet to beginning point, said lot being known as No. 12 Berean avenue, and is a part of block A of the W. D. Grant property. Levied on as the property of D. Tye, J. Tye and J. O. Lee to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Atlanta Savings bank vs. said D. Tye, J. Tye and J. O. Lee, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law.

September 7, 1900.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

sep 8 15 22 29

WILL BE SOLD on the first Tuesday in October, 1900, at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, being in land lot 240, of the 15th district of DeKalb county, Georgia, being lots 10 and 11 of the subdivision of a nine-acre tract, sold by S. W. Goode & Co., April 21, 1890, as per plat recorded in clerk's office of said DeKalb county in deed book "CC," page 407, said lot beginning at a point 450 feet east of Bell street, on the north side of McLendon street, running thence east 100 feet to lot 12, thence extending back north even width as front one hundred and fifty feet to a nine-foot alley. Said property will be sold as the property of Mrs. Annie Thrower, deceased, by the Germania Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage given by said Mrs. Thrower to said company of record in mortgage book "K," page 522, of the records of DeKalb county, Georgia. Default has been made in the payment of the notes secured by said mortgage for more than 30 days, and all of said notes are now past due, the board of directors authorize this sale to take place to pay off said mortgage and all expenses of making the sale. This September 6, 1900.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO., Of Atlanta, Ga. Jacob Haas, Pres.; P. F. Clarke, Cashier. sep 8 4t sat

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

is a liquid food that tones the system. Its use brings appetite, health, and vigor. Aids the nursing mother and the baby, the aged, the ill, the convalescent. Physicians know and recommend it. All Druggists sell it. Prepared by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser-Standard, Pale Lager, Export Pale, Black and Tan, Exquisite and Malt-Nutrine.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF SENTIMENT

From Radically Bullish View to Bearish Standpoint.

PANIC AMONG THE BULLS

Cotton Opened 25 to 32 Points Down Under One of the Heaviest Selling Movements Ever Known—Was Partial Recovery.

New York, September 7.—Sentiment on the cotton exchange today swung completely around from a radically bullish point of view to a bearish standpoint, and the demoralization which prevailed throughout the fore part of the week in bear circles was followed by a panic among the bulls this morning. At the close last night there was no indication of a storm from the longs brewing, and the rank and file of the bull faction went home firmly convinced that today would record another sweeping advance. The market opened weak and irregular, however, with prices down 25 to 32 points under one of the heaviest selling movements which has ever been witnessed in the cotton pit. Orders to unload came from Europe, the south, the west, Wall street and the speculative public in general, and it was not until prices were down ¼c that buyers could be induced to take hold. Throughout the first hour the market was intensely excited with fluctuations often violent in both directions. The main reason for the complete change of front upon the cotton trade in general was a sudden and entirely unlooked for break of 11 to 14 points in Liverpool from the opening figures, said by private cables to have been precipitated by a turn of smaller holders for profits forcing the larger bulls to liquidate. Talk of a shut-down in Manchester and claims that English spinners had decided to buy no more cotton this month were at the bottom of the Liverpool selling movement. The late advices from abroad were decidedly better, and led to a reconsideration of views here, with the result that hasty sellers of the first hour once more took the bull side, while selling for a further reaction completely ceased. Later in the day the market worked steadily upward, displaying considerable of a bull flourish on reports of active demand for spot cotton south, and marked advances at nearly all points. Complaints of excessive rains in southern Texas and parts of the Atlantic states helped to stimulate buying. The fact that futures were considerably below the price of spot cotton checked selling for short account and encouraged investment buying. Trading was very active except for a brief period around midday. The market once more shifted in the last few minutes and broke badly under heavy general selling. The close was weak with prices net 19 to 25 points lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 7.—More inquiry today after brown cottons and some improvement in bids for forward deliveries, but actual business continues moderate and spot prices without material change. Bleached cottons still quiet at unchanged prices. Wide sheetings are advancing, several lines rising 7½ to 10 per cent. Coarse colored cottons steadier and in moderate demand. Prints unchanged. Dress style ginghams unchanged. Linens are quiet at previous prices. Burlaps in better demand and tending against buyers.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Nominal; middling 9 9-16c.
Liverpool—Demand moderate; middling 6½d.
New York—Quiet; middling 10⅛c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 10⅛c.
Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 9⅝c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 9 7-16c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 9⅞c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9½c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 10c.
Augusta—Dull; middling 10 1-16c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 9 9-16c.
Houston—Steady; middling 9 15-16c.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 9⅝c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
September	9 25	9 50	9 25	9 33	9 32-34
October	9 18	9 42	9 13	9 23	9 23-24
November	9 00	6 25	8 95	9 08	9 08-10
December	8 95	9 20	8 95	9 06	9 05
January	8 93	9 19	8 93	9 03	9 03-04
February	......	......	......	......	9 00-02
March	8 95	9 13	8 94	9 00	9 00-01
April	8 93	9 07	8 93	8 97	8 97-03
May	8 92	9 14	8 90	8 98	8 98-99
June	8 99	9 10	8 89	9 10	8 97-99
July	......	......	......	......	8 90-94
August	......	......	......	......	......

Futures closed weak.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1900	RECEIPTS 1899	EXPORTS 1900	EXPORTS 1899	STOCKS 1900	STOCKS 1899
Saturday	4296	17356	4200	5603	83331	386513
Monday	9399	19546	......	4537	89656	399332
Tuesday	9423	16096	5142	305	96602	411658
Wednesd'y	11745	26098	3117	1638	104935	428277
Thursday	8047	13560	1515	615	109965	440887
Friday	9597	19831	1763	2559	113499	457549
Totals	51507	106487	15797	15257	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

September	9 75	March	8 89
October	9 18	April	8 90
November	8 90	May	8 91
December	8 88	June	
January	8 87	July	
February	8 88	August	

Futures closed irregular.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, September 7—4 p.m.—Cotton, spot, demand moderate with prices higher; middling uplands 6¼; sales 12,000; American 8,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 300; all American.

Futures opened irregular.

	Open'g.	Closing	
September	6 09-64	6 14	Value
September-October	5 35-64	5 34½	Sellers
October-November	5 15-64	5 12½	Sellers
November-December	5 06-64	5 03½	Sellers
December-January	5 02-64	4 62½	Sellers
January-February	5 00-64	4 60½	Sellers
February-March	4 62 64	4 58	Sellers
March-April	4 52-64	4 56½	Sellers
April-May	5 00 64	4 56	Buyers

Futures closed steady.

New York, September 7.—Cotton quiet; sales 117 bales; middling uplands 10⅛; gulf 10⅜; net receipts none; gross 961; stock 28,501.

New Orleans, September 7.—Cotton firm; sales 1,750; middling 10⅛; receipts 233; stock 25,333.

Galveston, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; sales 41; receipts 2,423; stock 12,697.

Mobile, September 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; receipts 154; stock 4,958.

Savannah, September 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9⅝; sales 586; receipts 3,894; stock 22,420.

Charleston, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9 9-16; sales 100; receipts 176; stock 1,382.

Wilmington, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; receipts 1,162; stock 11,073.

Norfolk, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞; sales 50; receipts 1,425; stock 4,478.

Baltimore, September 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅛; receipts 4,789; stock 381.

Boston, September 7.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅛.

Philadelphia, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 10⅜; stock 1,306.

St. Louis, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; sales 100; receipts 76; stock 6,870.

Memphis, September 7.—Cotton firm; middling 10; receipts 99; shipments 359; sales 175; stock 7,597.

Augusta, September 7.—Cotton dull; middling 10 1-16; sales 807; receipts 1,547; stock 4,852.

Houston, September 7.—Cotton steady; middling 9 15-16; sales 28; receipts 6,120; stock 5,668.

Total Net Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, September 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1900:

Galveston	10,531
New Orleans	4,055
Mobile	1,499
Savannah	20,959
Charleston	2,485
Wilmington	7,653
Norfolk	3,991
Baltimore	89
Boston	25
Philadelphia	220
Total	51,507

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, September 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	51,507
Same time last year	106,487
Showing a decrease of	54,980
Total receipts since September 1st	51,507
Same time last year	116,507
Showing a decrease of	65,000
Exports for the week	15,797
Same time last year	15,257
Showing an increase of	540
Total exports since September 1st	15,797
Same time last year	25,461
Showing a decrease of	9,664
Stock at U. S. ports	113,499
Same time last year	457,549
Showing a decrease of	344,050
Stock at interior towns	42,300
Same time last year	247,591
Showing a decrease of	205,291
Stock at Liverpool	209,000
Same time last year	843,000
Showing a decrease of	634,000
American afloat for Great Britain	22,000
Same time last year	29,000
Showing a decrease of	7,000

PUBLIC NOT A LOSER.

Sold Out Pretty Thoroughly During Rise of Thursday.

New York, September 7.—Today marked the turning point in the great bull movement in cotton on the New York, New Orleans and Liverpool exchanges. With a crash amid tremendous excitement, prices fell 25 to 32 points on the opening, while the closing was weak at a net loss of 19 to 25 points. Between the opening and the final phases the market scored some violent pendulations, at one time advancing within a point or so of yesterday's closing. The loss on the first call here wiped out fully one-third of the rise accumulated during the forepart of the week and resulted from a bull panic in Liverpool. The public was not a loser on the collapse of the English and American markets, having sold out pretty thoroughly during the great rise of yesterday. Manchester spinners voted at a meeting today to close down their mills, being unable to profitably manufacture cotton goods at the present abnormal prices demanded for American cotton. Moreover, there was not sufficient staple in all England to keep them going for ten days consecutively. Some traders are talking 10c for January delivery, but conservative parties believe the turning point has been reached. Today's business on the local cotton exchange was estimated at 1,000,000 bales.

WILL NOT BUY SPOT COTTON.

Manchester Spinners Decide To Hold Off During September.

Manchester, Eng., September 7.—At a meeting of the cotton spinners here today it was decided, practically unanimously not to purchase American spot cotton during the month of September. Four-fifths of the employers in the trade were represented. It is anticipated that the decision will lead to the closure of scores of mills for several weeks. Only three manufacturers opposed the resolution, and their objection was that it was not strong enough and that it should bind the trade to stop the consumption of cotton, and not merely to stop purchasing it. The meeting was private, but it was ascertained that during the discussions there was sharp criticism of the Liverpool speculators who, it was declared, made the crisis worse by gambling. Eventually the meeting adjourned until September 21st, when the situation will be again considered.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 7.—To the surprise of the trade, Liverpool, after opening 4 to 7 points higher, became easier and declined 8 to 11 points. Our market opened excited at 28 to 30 points lower than yesterday's closing. Subsequently the market steadied and has since fluctuated in a radius of about 10 points, the tone being feverish and the fluctuations rapid and frequent. It is reported from Manchester that Lancashire spinners have adopted short time, but from the quantity of cotton they have recently bought this action looks like "closing the stable door after the steed is stolen." The Chronicle, in its annual statement, puts the crop at 9,439,559 bales. To our view the most important part in the statement is the statement of the visible supply at the end of the business year. Taking the three years of small supply—1899-90, 1896-97, and this year, we find in the first named the total supply was 1,077,000 bales, in 1896-97 1,722,010 bales, while on the 1st of September this year the total 2,095,000 bales. Traders expect a poor bureau report on Monday.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, September 7.—Liverpool opening cables were very irregular, and prices covered a wide range; spots 6¼d; up 3-16d; sales 12,000 bales. October advanced 6-64d above yesterday's close, but before our market opened had declined to 5-64d below previous close. This was disappointing to the trade here, and our market opened about 30 points lower under an avalanche of selling orders for long account. After the call there was considerable covering for short account, and prices had a wide range in the first hour. The action of the Manchester meeting, in resolving not to purchase any more September cotton in the United States, had quite a depressing effect upon our market, and January hung around 9c. In the late afternoon trading prices were forced upward by the bulls, and with good buying prices advanced to the highest point of the session—9.19 for January, but a wave of profit taking just previous to the close cut down all the former advance, and the market closed nervous 16 points under the best.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, September 7.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 81,588, against a decrease of 16,707 last year and a decrease of 86,413 year before last.

The total visible is 965,936, against 1,047,227 last week, 2,591,238 last year and 1,959,064 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 510,639, against 569,227 last year, 1,996,238 last year and 1,375,064 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 455,000, against 478,000 last week, 595,000 last year and 584,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 81,588 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 1,625,599 and a decrease compared with year before last of 993,425.

Of the world's visible supply, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 515,000 bales, against 1,443,000 last year and 1,271,000 year before last; in Egypt 33,000, against 37,000 last year and 36,000 year before last; in India 251,000, against 383,000 last year and 346,000 year before last, and in the United States 167,000, against 728,000 last year and 306,000 year before last.

Note—The decrease in the visible supply this week includes the Liverpool minus stock correction of 34,000 bales, embracing 33,000 bales American and 1,000 bales of other kinds.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, September 7.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans exchange statement, issued during business hours today, shows that the amount brought into sight for the week ending this afternoon is 90,770 bales, against 155,054 last year, 76,210 year before last and 126,071 in 1897.

The statement shows receipts at all United States ports since September 1st, 51,507, against 95,742 last year, 43,780 year before last and 67,421 the same time in 1897; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada, 2,372 bales, against 10,293 last year, 2,396 year before last and 255 the same time in 1897; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 6,391, against 19,465 last year, 4,690 year before last and 34,850 the same time in 1897; southern mill takings 30,500; against 29,534 last year, 25,344 year before last and 23,545 the same time in 1897.

Foreign exports for the seven days have been 15,989, against 20,819.

The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 39,906 bales, against 52,046 last year. These include 9,406 by northern spinners, against 22,492.

Since the close of the commercial year stocks at American ports and the twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have been increased 34,875 bales, against an increase for the same period last season of 77,170, and are now 543,678 less than at this date last year.

Including amounts left over in stocks at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 213,304, against 773,952 for the same period last year.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, September 7.—Bagging, 2lb 9; 1¾lb 8⅝. Ties 45lb steel arrow $1.40.

SOUTHERN BUYING MARKED FEATURE

Leading Features Have Been the Widening Fall Trade.

JOBBING DEMAND IMPROVED

Recent Large Sales of Print Cloth Will Avert Resort to Wage Reductions in New England. Iron and Steel Cheerful in Tone.

New York, September 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Trade developments this week have been mainly favorable, and the improvement in general distributive business noted in the latter part of August has gathered force in the first week of September. Leading features have been the widening fall trade reported at nearly all points west, south and on the Pacific coast, some improvements in the jobbing demand at the east with southern buying a marked feature, rather better reports from the two great staple crops of the west and south—corn and cotton—improved demand for American products, notably wheat, iron and steel and cotton, and unvaryingly good returns by the transportation interests of the country. The corner appears to have been turned in bank clearings, because the aggregate for the first week of September, though broken by holidays, is larger than the total for the preceding week. The industrial outlook has been improved by the settlement of the tin plate scale, the general resumption of operations in the glass industry, the predicted settlement satisfactorily of the remaining iron and steel wage scales and the possibility that recent large sales of print cloth will avert a resort to wage reductions in the New England cotton mill industry.

"The anthracite coal trade outlook, however, is clouded by the prediction that 140,000 men will strike this week.

"The iron and steel trade continues positively cheerful in tone, and a large business has been booked. No important gains in prices are reported. On the contrary, Bessemer pig is lower on the week and little is doing in steel billets, the price of which is little above that of raw pig. Export demand is expanding, however, 10,000 tons of southern pig being shipped this week from Birmingham, and orders for twice as much more are reported booked. Iron production showed a further heavy decline in August, but stocks again increased.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,373,100 bushels, against 3,248,373 last week, 4,353,906 in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,200,208 in 1898, 5,461,506 in 1897 and 3,799,141 bushels in 1896. From July 1st to date this season wheat exports are 30,317,861 bushels, against 37,476,243 last season and 32,793,800 in 1898-99.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,162,271 bushels, against 3,717,490 last week, 4,786,878 in this week a year ago, 3,868,869 in 1898, 4,943,348 in 1897 and 2,656,448 in 1896. From July 1st to date this season corn exports are 35,254,250 bushels, against 46,077,512 last season and 28,307,867 in 1898-99.

"Business failures for the week number 154 as against 165 last week, 123 in this week a year ago, 142 in 1898, 173 in 1897 and 308 in 1896. Canadian failures number 26, as against 32 last week, 21 in 1899, 17 in 1898, 32 in 1897 and 41 in 1896.

Dun's Review.

New York, September 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"Volume of business does not materially enlarge at the east, and there is only moderate improvement at the west and south, but if expectations of greater activity when politics ceases to disturb are realized current operations will be found to have laid a substantial foundation. The most important event of the week in the industrial world was the agreement on the tin plate wage scale with the Amalgamated Association granting about 8 per cent advance to 35,000 hands long idle. Other metal workers' disputes are nearing settlement, while the Borden purchase of 500,000 pieces of print cloths at 2⅝c clears up the Fall River market and is believed to preclude serious wage differences there. The final decision of the dissatisfied anthracite miners as to a strike will be reached today. If a strike is decided upon it is likely to involve only a portion of the anthracite interests and the producers are well prepared, as production in August was 619,000 tons over last year and coal has been moving to market for two weeks very heavily.

"Prices of grain are little altered, good crop reports coming in freely, but the effect is being neutralized by a foreign estimate of a world's crop below requirements. Wheat stocks carried over were ample to meet the discrepancy, and traders do not seem able to advance prices more than 5c over last year for wheat and 6c for corn. This difference is apparently satisfactory to growers, as 7,430,372 bushels of wheat were received at interior cities in the first week of September, against 5,945,697 last year. Exports from Atlantic ports amounted to 1,902,540 bushels wheat, flour included, against 2,900,960 a year ago.

"The Atlantic shipments of corn made a better comparison than in recent weeks—2,923,079 bushels, against 3,051,569 last year.

"Cotton is strong in the face of a larger yield than expected.

"Business in steel products steadily increases, and mills are more actively employed. October 3d is mentioned as the probable date of a general resumption. It is significant that shipyards on the lakes and the Pacific coast are full of orders for eight months or more. As to pig iron the outlook is no better. In spite of a decrease in production to 231,778 tons weekly, according to The Iron Age, furnace stocks have increased to 594,218 tons, a gain of 89,877 tons during August, but the increase in demand was not noteworthy until August 15th. Railroads have refused to make reduction in freight rates, which it was hoped would increase exports. Bessemer pig and gray forge further declined $1 per ton at Pittsburg, although no change is reported at other points.

"Copper continues firm with electrolytic higher at 16⅝c bid, and tin advanced moderately.

"Last week's shipments of boots and shoes from Boston were only 70,345 cases, against 71,277 in the previous week, and for the year thus far the decrease compared with 1899 has amounted to 254,315 cases.

"Sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets declined to 2,833,500 pounds, against 4,234,700 in the previous week and 9,225,200 last year. The dullness was not accompanied by any pronounced weakness, although Coats Bros.' circular for September 1st made the average price 20⅝c for 100 grades, against 20½c a month earlier. In the woolen goods market there is a rather deceptive appearance of greater activity. The bulk of the business is in new lines recently put out as substitutes for standard goods and at lower prices.

"Failures for the week were 145 in the United States, against 132 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 30 last year."

Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 7.—It is questionable whether English spinners, who have contracted largely ahead, can do so, by spinning wind, and not cotton. The fight is now between the American producer and the English spinner, whose present requirements are 68,000 bales weekly. There is an unwritten law in connection with a peculiarly American game, in which a man can draw five cards or none; that the man who is caught bluffing loses his money. Our English spinning friends have been trying to bluff the south for the past two months, running practically on short time, by taking daily only two or three thousand bales from the Liverpool market, and yet, when they are caught they plead the baby act, and cry about it. They have had the south in a hole for thirty-five years, simply because the latter were too poor to make a successful fight, but now the tables are turned. Last season, until January, English spinners were sure of 11,000,000 bales and allowed the continent and America to secure all the cheap cotton, as eventually they had to pay much higher prices. Their action today may be meant that America and the continent will repeat their action of last autumn while later Great Britain may come trailing along with the market 2 to 3c higher than now.

Provisions.

Atlanta, Sept. 7.—Clear ribs sides boxed 8; half ribs 7⅞; rib bellies 8⅛@9; ice-cured bellies 9⅜. Sugar cured hams, 11⅜@13⅜. Lard, leaf 8⅛@8¼, best leaf 8⅝.

St. Louis, September 7.—Pork steady; jobbing $12.50. Lard higher; choice $6.70. Dry salt meats, boxed strong; extra shorts 7.50; clear ribs 7.62½; clear sides 7.75. Bacon, boxed strong; extra shorts 8.12½; clear ribs 8.25; clear sides 8.37½.

Chicago, September 7.—Mess pork per barrel $10.95@$11.00. Lard per 100 pounds $6.67½@6.72½. Short ribsside s (loose) 7.20@7.50. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6⅝@6⅞; short clear sides (boxed) 7.70 @7.80.

New York, September 7.—Lard firm; western steam 7.05@7.07½; September 7.05, nominal; refined steady. Pork steady.

Cincinnati, September 7.—Lard easy at 6.60. Bulk meats firm at 7.50. Bacon active at 8.55.

WHEAT WAS DULL; TRADE RESTRICTED

Export Demand Frightened Shorts and They Covered.

CAUSED SLIGHT ADVANCE

October Wheat, Corn and Oats Each Closed 1-8 to 1-4c Over Thursday—Provisions at the Close Were 5 to 12 1-2c Up.

Chicago, September 7.—Wheat was dull but steady, helped mostly by light Argentine shipments. October wheat, corn and oats closed each ⅛@¼c over yesterday. Provisions at the close were 5 to 12½c higher.

Dullness was probably the most noticeable feature of the wheat trade. Trade was restricted in volume and local in character. October opened ⅛@¼c higher at 73½@73⅝c because Liverpool was a trifle higher in the face of ½c decline here yesterday and because Argentine shipments last week were only 160,000 bushels, compared with 954,000 bushels the week previous. The crowd was rather bearish, and as there seemed a very slight desire on the part of outsiders to take any more wheat and the market sold off to 73⅛c. At the decline reports of an export demand freightened shorts and under their covering October rallied to 73⅜ and shortly afterwards closed firm ⅛@¼c over yesterday at 73½@73⅝c. New York reported 41 loads taken for export. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 268,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,241,000 bushels, compared with 1,087,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 483 cars, against 395 last week and 821 a year ago. Local receipts were 328 cars, 8 of contract grade.

Corn was dull and innocent of attractiveness. There was a small demand. Offerings were light and the result was a narrow but steady market. Receipts here were 321 cars. October sold between 38⅛@38⅜c, and closed ⅛@¼c higher at 38¼@38⅜c.

There was no outside speculation in oats and little business was transacted by local traders. October sold between 21¼@21⅝c, closing steady ⅛@¼c higher at 21⅜@21½c. The market was sustained by the firmness of other grains. Receipts here were 453 cars.

Provisions opened higher on a stronger market at the yards, declined moderately on local selling of pork, but rallied later and closed firm on an excellent cash demand. October pork sold between $10.85@11.02½ and closed 12½c higher at $11.02½; October lard between $6.65@6.72½, closing 5@7½c higher at $6.72½, and October ribs between $7.07½@7.10@7.20, with the close 7½c improved at $7.17½.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 375 cars; corn 330 cars; oats 440 cars; hogs 13,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
September	73⅛	73¼	72⅞	73
October	73⅝	73⅝	72⅞	73⅝
November	74¼	74½	74	74⅜
Corn No. 2—				
September	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39⅜
October	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜
November	36	36	35⅞	36
Oats No. 2—				
September	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
October	21¼	21½	21¼	21⅜
November	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅞
Mess pork, per barrel—				
September	......	......	......	10.95
October	11.97½	11.02½	10.85	11.02½
October	11.97½	11.02½	10.85	11.02½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
September	6.67½	6.70	6.67½	6.70
October	6.70	6.72½	6.65	6.72½
January	6.45	6.52½	6.42	6.50
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
September	7.27½	7.40	7.27½	7.37½
October	7.12½	7.20	7.10	7.12½
January	5.85	5.92½	5.82½	5.92½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	23,000	15,000
Wheat, bushels	341,000	17,000
Corn, bushels	273,000	92,000
Oats, bushels	476,000	366,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	
Barley, bushels	47,000	11,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, September 7.—Wheat: Liverpool wheat closed ⅛d higher; corn unchanged. London cargoes quiet and unchanged. Paris, wheat 5 centimes lower; flour 15@10 centimes lower. Berlin ⅛c lower. Antwerp unchanged. Budapest ⅛c higher. Argentine shipments 160,000 wheat. Our market was not a very large affair, being dominated by the fear of large receipts at primary points tomorrow and Monday and a desire to wait on the government report. The offerings were taken all day by shorts, who finally closed the market firm and some higher than last night. The short interest is getting a little unwieldy, and depressions should be taken advantage of in which to make purchases for scalping profits for present.

Corn was in better demand and quite a little improvement in prices. Receipts are moderate with 330 cars estimated for tomorrow. Scarcity of freight room only prevents further large business for shipment. The situation in the near futures—September and October—is strong and may force an advance almost any time.

Oats were without special feature in the way of trade.

Provisions—Strong and higher. Only 13,000 hogs for tomorrow. The situation in short ribs is so strong with lard a very good second that the market advances easily and carries pork with it. Shorts in ribs have no show, and the situation demands care.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, September 7.—The market was extremely dull this morning, prices showing very little change in the early dealings, and business was almost entirely professional. The cables were dull and featureless, with fine weather, both in England and on the continent. The condition of the Argentine crop was reported excellent, with the quality of both wheat and maize good. Northwest receipts were only about half last year. The close was quiet.

Corn—Trade was quiet with prices very steady. Cables were firm and this encouraged hope of further export buying. Receipts are not heavy, although again increasing this week. Actual clearances are not large. The weather was excellent through the west for maturing the crop. Argentine exports for the week were 1,062,000 bushels. Corn was quiet but steady late. The close was quiet.

Provisions—The trade in provisions continues light. Prices were a little better this morning and the movement not large, but interest was limited and the price movement narrow. Provisions closed quiet.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, September 7.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3d; No. 1 California 6s 4½d@6s 5d. Futures quiet; September 5s 11¾d; December 6s 1⅝d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s 2d; old 4s 2½d; futures quiet; October 4s 1⅞d; November 4s 1⅞d; December 4s 1⅜d.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days 190,000 centals, including 138,000 American.

Receipts of American corn during the past three days 83,300 centals.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, September 7.—Cotton seed oil was quieter, but still very firm both spot and futures. Prime crude, barrels, nominal; prime summer yellow 34½@35c; spot off summer yellow 34c; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 38@39c. Prime meal $26.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, September 7.—Coffee, spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 8⅜, nominal; mild quiet; Cordova 9⅜@14. Futures opened steady with prices 5 to 10 points higher in sympathy with European improvement and continued to advance all day on firm later cables, foreign export demand for shorts and bull speculation. Receipts were smaller than looked for and American warehouse deliveries were decidedly larger. The spot demand continued slack; closed quiet with prices 15@20 points net higher; sales 10,250 bags, including November 7.35; December 7.45@7.55; January 7.55; March 7.65@7.70; April 7.70; May 7.70@7.80.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 4¼; centrifugal 96-test 4 15-16; molasses sugar 4. Refined firm.

New Orleans, September 7.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 4⅜; centrifugal yellows 5@5⅜; seconds 3@4 9-16. Molasses nominal.

STOCK MARKET A NARROW AFFAIR

Efforts by a Bull Clique Were in Evidence.

SUCCESS ONLY MODERATE

Missouri Pacific Was Favorite and Scored a Sharp Advance—Steel Stocks Quiet and Irregular. Sugar Moved Narrowly.

New York, September 7.—Today's stock market was exclusively in professional hands. Although it was but a narrow affair it showed evidence of some operations of rather larger scope than have been seen during the summer, reflecting in all probability the resumption of activity by some of the influential traders who have been away for the summer. Efforts by a bull clique were in evidence, but they met with only moderate success. Their method seems to be to pass from one stock to another on successive days, seeking some appearance of continuity in the movement by manipulating stocks in which the interests are allied or which are mutually affected by some development of conditions. Today Missouri Pacific was the favorite at an extreme advance from the low point of 1¼, with dealings on quite a large scale. The attempt was made to make this seem a logical sequence of yesterday's movement in the Southern Railway stocks, and St. Louis Southwestern preferred was bought in on talk of close relations with Missouri Pacific and of benefit from the prevailing high price of cotton. Meantime the Southern Railway stocks, Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern Pacific, and other stocks which had been under manipulation earlier in the week, were held back by profit taking. The fears of a strike of anthracite miners was a depressing factor and Reading first preferred, Delaware and Hudson and New Jersey Central were off from 1 to 1½ during the day. Liquidation in the coaler was not large, however. London was a seller in this market, owing to uneasiness on account of the anthracite situation, and to firmer money rates in London. The holiday in London tomorrow also induced some closing out of accounts. In the list of specialties People's Gas and Brooklyn Rapid Transit were the most conspicuous figures and owing to the fact that the identical interests in the two properties are large the contrary movement in the stocks was strange. In the late dealings this opposing movement was rather palpably due to manipulation, Brooklyn Rapid Transit being bid up in an unavailing effort to check the decline in People's Gas. The latter stock dropped 2½ below the high level and 2¼ below yesterday at the close. Brooklyn Rapid Transit gained 2 points net, the demand from the short interest playing a part in its strength. Municipal political developments were also a factor in the movement. Sugar moved narrowly on a small volume of dealings, minus the dividend which was declared early in the week, and closed with a small net gain. The steel stocks were rather quiet and irregular, Tennessee Coal rallying sharply from yesterday's depression. The money movement for the week is interesting as showing an excess of shipments over decline in New York exchange at Chicago from 30c discount yesterday to 50c discount today, explains the source of the demand, though money has gone out quite freely to the south also during the week. Gains by sub-treasury operations due to payments on account of government bond redemptions and of deposits of gold at Pacific coast points leave a large margin of gain to the banks, the indications being that the increase in cash reserves has reached over a million dollars.

Continued liquidation of Kansas City Southern bonds was the feature of the bond market. Trading otherwise was small. Total sales, par value, $865,000.

United States old 4s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

last loan at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@5½.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and at $4.83⅝ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills $4.82¾@4.83¼.

Silver certificates 62½@63½c.

Bar silver 62⅝c.

Mexican dollars 48⅜c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	28⅛	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	93⅛
do. preferred	70⅝	Missouri Pacific	52⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	72⅛	Mobile & Ohio	36
Canada Pacific	87	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9⅜
Canada Southern	49⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	31⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	28¼	New Jersey Cent.	130½
Chic. Great West	10⅜	New York Central	130⅜
C., B. & Q.	125⅛	Norfolk & Western	34⅝
Chic., Ind. & L.	22⅛	do. preferred	75⅛
do. preferred	55⅛	Northern Pacific	51⅛
Chicago and E. Ill.	96⅛	do. preferred	71⅛
Chic. & N. W.	162	Ontario & Western	21⅛
Rock Island	106⅜	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C.C.C. & St. L.	59⅛	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	6	Pennsylvania	128⅛
do. 1st preferred	41	Reading	16⅛
do. 2nd preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	55⅜
Del. & Hudson	110⅛	do. 2nd preferred	26⅜
Del., L. & W.	175	Rio Grande & W.	54
Den. & Rio Grande	19⅛	do. preferred	86
do. preferred	67	St. Louis & S. F.	10
Erie (new)	11	do. 1st preferred	67
do. preferred	33⅛	do. 2nd preferred	33⅜
Great Nor., pref	152⅛	St. L. & S. W.	12⅜
Hocking Coal	15	do. preferred	30⅛
Hocking Valley	34	St. Paul	114
Illinois Central	116⅛	do. preferred	173
Iowa Central	18⅛	St. P. & Omaha	112
do. preferred	44	Southern Pacific	34
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	——	Southern Railway	12
Lake Erie & W.	27⅛	do. preferred	54⅝
do. preferred	93⅛	Texas & Pacific	15⅛
Lake Shore	209	Union Pacific	57⅜
Louisville & Nash.	72	do. preferred	74⅛
Manhattan L.	92	Wabash	7
Metro. Street Ry.	154	do. preferred	18⅜
Mexican Central	11⅜	Wheel. & L.E. (new)	8⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	54⅜	do. preferred	23⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	124	United States	45
American	152	Wells Fargo	124

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	33⅛	Int. Paper pref.	65⅛
do. preferred	38	La Clede Gas	73
American Malting	4⅝	National Biscuit	33⅜
do. preferred	24	do. preferred	84
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36⅛	National Lead	17⅜
do preferred	89	do. preferred	89⅛
American Spirits	1¼	National Steel	26⅛
do preferred	17	do. preferred	85⅛
Amn. Steel Hoop	19⅜	N. Y. Air Brake	128
do. preferred	67¼	North American Co	15
A. S. & W.	36⅛	Pacific Coast	54⅛
do preferred	74⅜	do. 1st preferred	85
Amn. Tin Plate	28	do. 2nd preferred	64½
do. preferred	80	Pacific Mail	31
American Tobacco	93⅛	People's Gas	90½
do. preferred	128	Pressed Steel Car	38⅛
Anaconda Mining	44⅜	do. preferred	71⅜
Brook. Rap. Tran.	55⅝	Pullman Palace	186
Col. F. & Iron	35⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cont. Tobacco	26	Sugar	120¼
do. preferred	78	do. preferred	114⅛
Federal Steel	34⅜	T. C. & Iron	70⅜
do. preferred	67	U.S. Leather	11
General Electric	139⅛	do. preferred	70
Glucose Sugar	51⅛	U.S. Rubber	29⅜
do. preferred	98	do. preferred	90
International Paper	21⅜	Western Union	79⅜

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is	103⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	99⅜
U.S. 2s reg	——	M., K. & T. 2nds	57⅛
do. 3s	109	M., K. & T. 4s	92
do. 3s coupon	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	108⅛
U.S. new 4s reg	133⅜	N. J. Central 5s	123
do. coupon	133⅜	Northern Pac. 3s	65⅛
U.S. old 4s reg	114⅛	do. 4s	104⅛
do. coupon	115⅛	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	106
U.S. 5s reg	112⅜	Nor. & West con. 4s	97⅜
do. coupon	112⅜	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3.65s	122	do. 4s	102⅜
Atchison, 4s	101⅛	O.S. Line 6s	126⅛
do adj. 4s	85⅜	do con. 5s	113⅛
Canada So. 2nds	106	Reading 4s	87⅛
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	94	Rio G. W. 1sts	99
do. 1st income	43	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	112⅛
do. 2d income	11	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	121⅛
C. & O. 4½s	98⅛	St. Paul consols	168⅜
do. 5s	118⅜	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	118⅛
do. S. F. deb. 5s	119	Sou. Pacific 4s	78⅛
Chicago Terminals	92	Southern Ry. 5s	108¼
Colo. Sou. 4s	82⅛	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	67
D. & R. G. 1st	102⅜	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	112
D. & R. G. 4s	98⅛	do. 2nd	55
East Tenn. 1st	——	Union Pacific 4s	105⅛
Erie General 4s	69⅜	Wabash 1sts	117
F. W. & D. 1sts	72	do. 2nds	102⅛
Gen. Electric 5s	120	West Shore 4s	112⅛
Iowa Cent. 1sts	114	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	88⅜
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	——	Virginia centuries	89⅜

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, September 7.—The stock market was variable today, but without any entering of outside public. Speculation had no distinctive tone, but in a majority of instances net advances were scored. In the railway list an aggressive movement was developed in Missouri Pacific on a revival of rumors of a probable dividend of a point. A like gain was made in St. Louis Southwestern preferred and attention was directed to the improving conditions in the southwest. Unusually large investment purchases of Chicago Northwestern preferred raised its price 5 points. There were also realizations in People's Gas, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit was marked up about 2 per cent on the shorts. In the industrials there were sharp advances in Biscuit and Tennessee Coal and Iron, while General Electric weakened after an early advance, and Rubber lost a point. Sugar fluctuated within narrow limits and closed a shade higher. In early dealings covering of shorts kept People's Gas steady, but there was steady and effective sellings which became urgent in the late trading, resulting in a net decline of 2¼ per cent. The market closed heavy.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	94	94	94	94	93½
Am'n Sugar Rfg	†120¼	120¼	119⅝	120¼	120¼
Atchison	28⅛	28⅛	28	28⅛	28⅛
do preferred	70⅝	70⅝	70⅜	71⅛	70⅝
Balto. and Ohio	72⅛	72⅝	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Br'k Rap. Tran.	53⅛	56	53⅛	55⅝	55⅝
Third Avenue	......	......	......	......	110
Bur. and Quincy	†125⅛	125⅜	125⅛	125⅜	125⅛
C. C. C. and St. L.	......	......	......	......	59⅛
Ches. and Ohio	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Canada Southern	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
Del. and Hudson	111	111	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
Cont. Tobacco	......	......	......	......	26
do preferred	......	......	......	......	78
Con. Gas	172	172⅛	171⅜	172⅛	171⅜
Gen. Electric	140	141⅛	139⅛	139⅛	139⅛
Chic. Great West	......	......	......	......	10⅝
Jersey Central	132	132	131	131	130⅛
M., K. & Tex. pref.	31⅛	32	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Southern Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34
Louisville & Nash.	72	72⅛	71⅛	72⅛	72
Am. Steel and W.	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	36⅜
Manhattan L.	91⅜	92	91⅛	92	92
Missouri Pacific	51⅛	52⅛	51⅛	52⅛	52⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	154	154⅛	154	154⅛	154
National Lead	......	......	......	......	17⅜
Northern Pacific	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	51⅝	51⅛
do preferred	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
New York Central	131	131⅛	131	131⅛	130⅜
Northwestern	162	162⅛	162	162⅛	162
Pennsylvania	128⅜	128⅜	128⅛	128⅜	128⅛
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	......	31
People's Gas	92⅜	93	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Reading	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Rock Island	......	......	......	106⅜	106⅜
Southern Railway	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	12
do preferred	55⅛	55⅛	54⅛	54⅝	54⅝
St. Paul	114⅛	114⅛	113⅝	114	114
Tennessee Coal & I.	69⅝	71⅛	69⅜	70⅛	70⅜
U.S. Leather com.	11	11	11	11	11
Union Pacific	57⅛	57⅜	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜
do preferred	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
Western Union	......	......	......	79⅛	79⅛
Wabash preferred	......	......	......	18⅛	18⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	......	33⅛
Nor. and West	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	35⅝
do preferred	......	......	......	......	75⅜
U.S. Rubber	29⅜	30	28	29⅜	29⅜
do preferred	......	......	......	......	90
Federal Steel	34⅜	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛	34⅜
do preferred	......	......	......	......	67
Illinois Central	116⅛	116⅜	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1¾. ‡Ex-div 1.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, September 7.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were idle and featureless today.

Americans opened weak and New York selling further advanced prices.

Paris bought Tintos.

Government disbursements unexpectedly kept money easy despite heavy requirements from war loan installment.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, September 7.—The stock market opened dull and irregular. The anthracite coal stocks continued, under severe pressure on account of the apprehensions of serious labor difficulties as a result of the present tension, but the dealings were really active only in the Reading shares. Southern Railway preferred opened strong and higher, but reacted later on the abandonment of yesterday's ideas that an advance in the regular rate of dividend would be ordered at the next dividend declaration period. The changes in the granger stocks and the Pacific shares were limited and irregular. Sugar Refining was an active feature of the industrial quarter and was rather heavy. The steel stocks were neglected.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, September 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $134,373,268; gold $68,504,866.

Foreign Finances.

London, September 7.—Consols for money 98⅝; consols for the account 98 13-16. Atchison 28⅛; Illinois Central 119½; Louisville 73⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28 11-16d per ounce.

Money 2⅝@3 per cent.

Discount rate in the open market for short bills 3⅝; three months' bills 3⅝@3⅞ per cent.

Paris, September 7.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 22½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, September 7.—Exchange on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates for short bills 3¼ per cent; three months' bills 4 per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	108	110	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	119	Macon 6s	116
Savannah 5s	111	113	Columbus 5s	106
Atl'a 8s, 1902	105		Rome 5s	105
Atl'a 7s, 1904	103		So. Car. 4½s	112½
Atl'a 6s L. D.	115		New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	112		Chat. 5s 1911	105
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., g'd 2s & 4s, 1910	88
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115		Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118		Do income 6s, 1900	
Ga. Pa. 1st	120			
C.C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	214	216	A. & W. P.	126
Southwestern	108	109½	do debs	105
Aug. & Sav.	108			

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 7.—Cotton opened about 30 points lower owing to disappointing market advices from Liverpool, as an advance of 6-64d was expected to correspond with the spurt here yesterday afternoon, instead of which Liverpool stood 5-64d lower when our market opened. Longs sold freely and shorts covered during the forenoon, keeping the market very nervous and active about 20 points net decline. Port receipts only about 5,000 bales today, giving a total of 52,000 for the week, against 164,000 the same week a year ago. Southern advices predict increased receipts. At the meeting of the Manchester spinners, it is said, resolutions to abstain from buying cotton during September were adopted, but many spinners have already bought. However, later cables reported that the attendance at the meeting was very limited, and the agreement was entered into only by those present. The market was very erratic during the afternoon session. Shortly after the noon call prices advanced quickly 10 to 10 points on account of good buying orders by some spot houses, but the advance developed a renewal of the early selling movement, prices declining under this pressure, the final sales being 8 to 12 points above lowest prices of the day. Savanah, Ga.: "Clear and pleasant; good rain last night." Macon, Ga.: "Pleasant; no rain." Charleston, S. C.: "Clear and hot; no rain." Augusta, Ga.: "Clear and hot; no rain." Montgomery, Ala.: "Fair and pleasant; no rain." Meridian, Miss.: "Pleasant and clear; no rain this week." Vicksburg, Miss.: "Clear and warm; slight rain yesterday." Jackson, Miss.: "No rain yet; clear and warm." Birmingham, Ala.: "Clear and pleasant; no rain." Anniston, Ala.: "Clear and pleasant; no rain." Selma, Ala.: "Clear and pleasant." Columbus, Ga.: "Cloudy and pleasant; no rain." Pensacola, Fla.: "Cloudy and pleasant; very light rain." Mobile, Ala.: "Cloudy, with fresh winds; no rain." Opelika, Ala.: "Cloudy and cool; no rain." New Orleans, La.: "Cloudy; 81; no rain." Atlanta, Ga.: "Slightly cloudy and pleasant; no rain."

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, September 7.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.50; straight $3.90 extra fancy $3.80; fancy $3.70; extra family $3.35. Corn, white 60; mixed 58. Oats, white, 38c; mixed 36c; Texas rustproof, 38c. Rye, Georgia, $1.00; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 58. Bran, small sacks, 90c. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.00 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3.00 per bushel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, September 7.—Flour was slower and featureless apart from a steady undertone. Wheat, spot market steady; No. 2 red 79⅜; options opened steady on light offerings, and after a brief decline under liberal receipts recovered in the afternoon on strength in northwest markets, small Argentine shipments and moderate covering; closed firm at ⅛c net advance; May 82⅜; December 80⅜. Corn, spot market firm; No. 2 46¼; options generall steady all day on light country offerings and a scattered demand from shorts; closed firm at ⅛@¼c net advance; May 40⅝; December 40⅝. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 25; options slow, but fairly steady.

Chicago, September 7.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 72; No. 2 red 74½@75¼. No. 2 corn 40; No. 2 yellow 40⅛. No. 2 oats 21½@22; No. 2 white 24½@24⅞; No. 3 white 23¼@24⅜.

St. Louis, September 7.—Flour quiet. Wheat No. 2 red cash 71⅜; September 71⅜; October 72; December 73⅜. Corn, No. 2 cash 39; September 38⅜; October 38; December 32⅞. Oats, No. 2 cash 21⅝; September 21; December 22.

Cincinnati, September 7.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 75*. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 42*@43. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 22¼@22½.

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Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

Groceries.

Atlanta, Sept. 7.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30, Lion $12.30. Green coffee choice 11@11¼; fair 10¼@10½; prime 9½@9¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York $6.50. New Orleans granulated $6.50. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 15c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.20@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 lb $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75 Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 1½c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy, 12. Candy, common stick, 7½c; fancy, 12 14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, September 7.—Eggs active at 14@15c dozen. Butter active sale; fancy Jersey 20@22½c; choice 15c. Live poultry, receipts light; hens 24 to 28; large fries 20 to 22; spring broilers 12½ to 14; fair sale. Ducks puddle 20@22. Pekin 25@30; Irish potatoes 55 to 65 per bushel; new crop sweet potatoes 60 to 75 per bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 8@9; very dull. Onions 75 to 80 per bushel; green @1.75 per barrel. Cabbage, green, fair sale, 1@1½ pound. Dried fruit, apples 5@6½; peaches 6@7. Figs 6@7. Prunes 5@7. California peeled peaches 14@15.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, September 7.—Lemons, choice $5@5.25; fancy $5.50@6. Figs 10@11 Raisins 13@14c; California $2. Nuts, almonds 15@16c; pecans, 9½@10½c; Brazil, 12@12½; filberts 11½c; walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 12½c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light, 4 to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5; Georgia 2@3.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, September 10.—Spirits turpentine steady at 32½@33½; receipts 11. Resin steady at $1.15@1.20; receipts 18. Crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2.10; receipts 143. Tar firm at $1.40; receipts 65.

Savannah, Ga., September 7.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½; receipts 1,040; sales 693; exports 270. Resins steady and unchanged; receipts 5,485; sales 2,027; exports 1,127.

Charleston, September 7.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Resin quiet and unchanged.

The Metal Market.

New York, September 7.—There was a general weakening in tone in the metal circles today.

Copper in London advanced 5s, but failed to strengthen the local market. Copper closed quiet and unchanged at $16.75.

Lead and spelter dull at $4.37½ and $4.07½@4.12½, respectively.

Tin plates quiet.

The brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.75.

St. Louis, September 7.—Lead steady at 4.32½. Spelter dull and lower at $3.90.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, September 7.—Cattle: Receipts 1,500. Market steady to strong for butchers' stock except medium cows. Good to prime steers $5.60@6; poor to medium $4.65@5.50; selected feeders $4@4.75; mixed stockers $3@3.90; cows 2.75@4.50; heifers $3@5; canners $2@2.75; bulls $2.50@4.60; calves $5@7.50. Texans—Receipts 100; Texas fed steers $4.25@5; Texas grass steers $2.25@4.20; Texas bulls $2.50@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts today 18,000; tomorrow 13,000; left over 2,000. Market active and strong to shade higher; top $5.55; mixed and butchers $5.05@5.50; good to choice heavy $5.10@5.45; rough heavy $4.95@5.40; light $5.15@5.55; bulk of sales $5.15@5.40.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000; sheep and lambs active and strong except for inferior; good to choice wethers $3.50@3.85; fair to choice mixed $3.35@5.60; western sheep $3.50@3.85; Texas sheep $2.50@3.25; native lambs $4.25@5.75; western lambs $4.70@5.65.

St. Louis, September 7.—Cattle: Receipts 2,500, including 800 Texans. Market steady. Native shipping and export steers $4.95@5.80; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.65@5.25; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.40@5; stockers and feeders $3.15@4.80; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $3@3.30; Texas and Indian steers $3.25@4.65; cows and heifers $3.25@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts 4,800. Market strong on lights; others heavy. Pigs and lights $5.35@5.45; packers $5.15@5.35; butchers $5.35@5.55.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500. Market steady. Native muttons $3.50@4; lambs $4.50@5.25; stockers $3@3.75; culls and bucks $2.25@3.75; stockers $3@3.50.



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$2.25@3.75; stockers $3

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

Miss Maud Lowndes To Wed Mr. Harry Lawrence Williams

Mr. and Mrs. George Lowndes announce the engagement of their daughter, Maud, to Mr. Harry Lawrence Williams, the wedding to occur at the residence of the bride's parents the evening of November 20th. Dr. W. W. Landrum will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a large reception.

Miss Emma Belle Lowndes, the bride's sister, will be maid of honor, and Mr. M. J. Bussey will be best man. The bridesmaids will be Miss Josie Stockdell and Miss Fannie Carter and Miss Henrietta Williams, the groom's sister. The groomsmen, friends of the groom from Columbus, will be Messrs. Tom Hudson, Herman Swift, Harry Clark.

The bride will wear an elegant toilet of white satin and carry a bouquet of lilies of the valley and the bridesmaids will wear white chiffon over pale green silk, the maid of honor pale green silk. The scheme of decorations throughout the house will be entirely of white and green, and the wedding in every detail will be one of distinct elegance.

Miss Lowndes is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Lowndes, and is a blond beauty of exquisite type. She is as gentle and lovable as she is fair to look upon and is admired and beloved by all who know her. She graduated from the Lucy Cobb institute with honors and has countless friends throughout the state.

Mr. Williams is the son of the late George Morton Williams, of Columbus, Ga., and is secretary and treasurer of the Swift Manufacturing Company. Although still young, he has already established himself in the business interests of his home, and is widely known and popular in the social world.

A trip north will follow the wedding and the popular young couple will make their home in Columbus.

Delicious Dishes for Warm Days

Delicious dishes for these warm days are suggested by Harper's Bazar as follows:

Boil two live lobsters, weighing from two to two and a half pounds each, eighteen minutes in a court-bouillon. Open the shells, remove the meat; cut the body part into small dice and lay aside for further use. Crush in a mortar or chop very fine the meat of the claws; pass through a colander, and after, a fine strainer. To prepare the sauce, put into a small saucepan a half-tablespoonful of butter, a half-tablespoonful of flour and cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Add one gill of meat juice or good consomme, one gill of good, rich cream, one teaspoonful of salt, a quarter saltspoonful of white pepper and a quarter saltspoonful of red pepper. Cook slowly for eight minutes, stirring constantly. Add to the sauce three tablespoonfuls of coarsely chopped truffles, and cook two minutes more.

The truffles must be washed, peeled and cooked three minutes in a half-gill of Madeira with one shallot before being chopped. Remove from the fire, put into a bowl to cool before adding six tablespoonfuls of good, stiff whipped cream. Mix everything gently. When smooth add all the body pieces, mix again. Butter a plain quart mold, garnish around the sides and at the bottom with thin sliced truffles and put into a freezer for half an hour. Remove from the freezer and pour into it carefully the prepared lobster. Put the mold back into the freezer for two hours. When ready to serve unmold as for ice cream. Serve on a round platter surrounded with hearts of lettuce. Serve at the same time in a sauceboat a cold mayonnaise, made with the yolk of an egg, one gill of olive oil, one dessertspoonful of wine vinegar, a half-teaspoonful of salt, a half-saltspoonful of white pepper. When the sauce is ready to serve, add four tablespoonfuls of stiff whipped cream, mixing gently.

Cut into slices quarter of an inch thick one pound of cold roast beef, afterwards cutting the slices into small squares. Trim two smoked herrings of heads and tails, remove the skins and bones and filet in narrow strips lengthwise. Cut half of the filets into small squares, reserving the other half for decorating the top of the salad. When prepared arrange them on a dish and cover with olive oil for six hours. Drain before using. Peel and cut into small dice-shape pieces one pint of cold boiled potatoes, six medium-sized baked beets, six raw Bennet apples, four cold hard-boiled eggs and four medium-size gherkins. Add twelve olives stuffed with anchovies and twelve pickled mussels. For the dressing put into a bowl one teaspoonful of salt, one and a half saltspoonfuls of white pepper, one teaspoonful of dry mustard previously diluted in a little cold water, two saladspoonfuls of oil, one and a half of tarragon vinegar, one and a half of parsley chopped fine. Stir the dressing well and add everything to it; mix thoroughly for two minutes; serve in a deep silver vegetable bowl. Arrange the mussels on top, alternating with the filets of herring.

Jarrett-Paillet.

The many friends in Atlanta of Mr. George Devereaux Jarrett, of Tugalo, a lieutenant in the United States army, will be interested to know of his marriage recently to Miss Victoria Paillet, of Paris. Mr. Jarrett met Miss Paillet some months ago at Matanzas, Cuba, where he was stationed with his regiment, and near which her father has a large sugar plantation. They were married at the Methodist church in Santiago, and are residing now at Morro castle.

Mr. C. E. Buchanan, violin; Mrs. J. Lewis Browne, piano; Mr. J. Lewis Browne, piano. The programme will be a beautiful one as follows:

Sonata No. 5, for violin and piano—Beethoven.

"The Betrayal"—Chaminade.

"Melody," op. 15, No. 3; concert study in G minor, op. 15, No. 6—Browne.

(a) "The Swan," Saint-Saens; (b) Mazurka, Wieniawski.

"He Loves Me, Loves Me Not"—Mascagni.

Sonata in C major (two pianos)—Mozart-Grieg.

***

The Misses Wiltz, of New Orleans, are visiting Sister Mary Louis at Loretto convent.

***

Misses Genevieve Heffanen, of Savannah, is the guest of Miss Rose Lovette on Pryor street.

***

Misses Lizzie and Annie Nolan, of McDonough, and Miss Munroe, of Macon, were entertained last night by Mrs. Benning at her home on Pryor street. Thirty young people or more were present and enjoyed a delightful watch contest, in which Miss Augusta Wylie and Mr. King won the prizes.

***

The party at which Mrs. Clarence Stockdell entertained Wednesday in honor of her charming guest, Miss Olga Little, was one both unique and enjoyable. The guests were received on the front balcony and then told the prizes in store for the ones that could first unwind the spider web in the house. The entire lower floor decorated with salvia, seemed to be a network of silken cords, and in and out did the guests pull the ends handed them. Miss Katherine Wooten won the ladies' first prize, a gold stock pin, and Mr. I. S. Mitchell, Jr., the gentleman's first prize, a silver paper cutter. Then followed the baby picture game, each guest bringing his and her first pictures to be guessed at. Miss Josie Stockdell was the lucky contestant of the first prize, a dainty picture, and Mr. I. S. Mitchell the second prize, a book.

FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR



SUMMER NEGLIGEE OF BLACK AND WHITE MUSLIN—This deliciously cool and dainty little dressing sacque is of soft white batiste covered with a delicate tracery of black leaves and sprigs and having a border to match of batiste embroidery. The vest is of fine white lawn held in an open square by a black ribbon run through a band of embroidered beading which is finished above with a narrow embroidery edge.

Social Items.

Miss Alice Everett, the lovely guest of Miss Janie Speer, is receiving many charming attentions. Miss Speer entertained at informal dinner parties Thursday and Friday evenings, and tonight Miss Julia Porter will be the charming hostess at a party in Miss Everett's honor.

Music will be one of the features of the evening, and games will be played. Those invited to meet Miss Everett are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peters, Colonel and Mrs. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Black, Mrs. Jack Cutler, Misses Speer, Calhoun, Johnson, Clarkson, Markham, Rankin, Messrs. George Boynton, Robert Post, Austell Thornton, Sam Abbott, William Markham, Hugh Adams, Robert Meador, Henry and Lowry Porter.

***

Miss Julia Porter entertained at dinner Thursday evening in compliment to Miss Mary Lou Jackson and Mr. Sidney Cooper.

***

Miss Emmie Johnson will entertain at cards next week in compliment to Miss Alice Everett.

***

Mrs. Walter Taylor and her attractive and popular daughter, Miss Julia Taylor, have returned from Birmingham, and are in their cottage home on Peachtree.

***

Miss Lillie Goldsmith has returned home.

***

On their return home Mr. and Mrs. Claude Buchannon will be at home with Dr. and Mrs. Huntley.

***

Miss Bob Venable is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Ellis.

***

Mrs. Livingston Mims has returned home.

***

Mr. Willis Ragan and his three sons, Masters Willis, James and Ralph Ragan, have returned home.

***

Mrs. Samuel Hoyt has returned home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mumford have returned home.

***

Mrs. W. H. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Jackson have returned from Asheville.

***

Judge Henry Tanner is very much better.

***

Miss Dee Murphy is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Tanner.

***

Miss Olivia Smith will return to Ogontz in October.

***

Mrs. W. D. Grant entertained at dinner last evening in compliment to Miss Mary Lou Jackson and Mr. Sidney Cooper. Mr. Cooper returns to Hendersonville Monday.

***

Miss Mattie Slaton has returned from Highlands, N. C.

***

Mrs. W. B. Lowe is expected home the 1st of October.

***

Mrs. Eugene Spalding has recovered from her recent illness.

***

Mr. John Young, of Louisville, Ky., entertained at luncheon at the Capital City Club yesterday, in compliment to Miss Mary Lou Jackson and Mr. Sidney Cooper.

***

Mr. Frank Hawkins is at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

***

Mrs. Jeff Dobbs and daughter, Ethleen, of Jonesboro, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Z. T. Dobbs, Houston street. Many friends will welcome their arrival.

***

Invitations have been issued to a musical hour conducted by Mr. J. Lewis Browne at the Prather Home school, 254 West Peachtree street, Monday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock. The participants will be: Mrs. William S. Yeates, soprano;

***

Miss Ethel Davis, of Stockbridge, Ga., is the charming guest of her cousin, Mrs. Luther Evans, this week.

***

Professor and Mrs. E. M. Osborn and their two children, Ernest and Julia, are visiting their relatives at 49 West Peachtree place.

***

Mrs. Frank L. Stanton and Mrs. A. B. Parkey, who have been at Asheville for two weeks, will spend a part of September in the mountains of Tennessee before returning to Atlanta.

***

Mrs. S. W. Foster has returned to the city after spending a portion of the summer in the mountains of North Carolina.

***

Dr. Walker Lewis and family have returned to the city after a delightful vacation. Dr. Lewis will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist church Sunday at both services.

***

Mrs. Sheridan has returned to the city and will be heard at the First Methodist church Sunday.

***

Judge and Mrs. William R. Hammond are expected in Atlanta in September.

***

Mrs. W. B. Lowe is visiting friends in the White mountains.

***

Mrs. Cobb, after a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. Lowe, has returned to Macon.

***

Miss Mary Connally is expected home next week.

***

Mr. John Salsbury, of Macon, has been in the city several days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming duBignon, of Savannah, at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alston, leave soon for a month's visit to New York.

***

Mrs. Billups Phinizy, of Athens, one of the handsomest and most popular women in Georgia, is the guest of her sister in law, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun.

***

The friends of Mrs. Thomas G. Cowardin, who recently visited Mrs. James N. Ellis, will be glad to learn that she has entirely recovered her health. She will sail for Europe Saturday.

***

Miss Annie Fitten is the guest of Mrs. William Campbell, Auchenbreech, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

***

Miss Palmer Phelan has returned home.

***

Miss Evelyn Austell has returned and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Albert Thornton.

***

Miss Lillian Goldsmith returns home this month.

***

Miss Francis Thompson is in Virginia.

***

Miss Daisy Stewart left this morning for Nashville, where she will visit Miss Louise Sanford. From there she will go to Louisville, Ky., to be the guest of her brother, Mr. Adger Stewart, until her return to Vassar.

***

Dr. J. R. Perry has recovered after five weeks' illness.

***

Mrs. Marshall Eckford and Master George Adair Eckford have returned home.

***

Miss Iza Glenn is the guest of Mrs. J. K. Ohl in Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia.

***

Miss Mamie Ramsey has returned to her home in Augusta after visiting friends in Atlanta.

***

Miss Mary Flynn has returned from the north.

***

Mrs. J. K. Orr will return home the middle of September.

***

Mr. Eugene Ottley has recovered from his recent illness.

***

Mrs. Eugene Spalding and Mrs. Henry Tompkins are members of a delightful yachting party being given by northern friends.

***

Mr. R. F. Shedden has returned home.

***

Mrs. R. S. Palmer has returned home.

***

Hon. Wiley Burnett, of Athens, is in the city.

***

Miss Lizzie Marks has returned from a visit to Pensacola, Fla.

***

The friends of Judge Henry Tanner will regret to learn of his illness.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John Grant have returned home.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and gives refreshing sleep. What a delightful experience to enjoy at this season of the year.

AVOIDING THE CRUSH.

You can get ahead of the crowd by coming to us today for the children's schoolbooks. We guarantee to furnish the right books for any grade. Our prices are the lowest. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

NATIVE INDIANS SUFFERING.

Treasury Officials Unable To Render Any Relief.

Washington, September 7.—The secretary of the treasury has received advices from Alaska confirming the reports that a most deplorable condition exists among the native Indians along the coast from Cape Nome northward. The treasury officials are powerless to render any aid to the sufferers, owing to the fact that the department has no available funds for such a purpose; but General Spaulding has written a letter to the war department, which has a fund that can be drawn upon in emergencies like the present, recommending that food be supplied and distributed under the direction of the army officer in charge of the troops stationed there. The treasury department will furnish surgeons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Just a Taste
of cooking on a gas range will convince you that it is by all odds the cleanest, quickest, safest, most convenient and economical of all methods of preparing food.
Wood, coal and ashes are necessities of the past. Gas is the fuel of the future.
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Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

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Boys' Suits
Sizes 3 to 16 from $2 to $6.
MOTHERS your special attention is called to the School Suits we are offering as



Leaders at $3.50 Each
They are made of navy blue pure worsted, also of all-wool cheviot, in gray and gray and brown checks, perfect fitting, well made and durable. It was a lucky purchase when we secured these suits, and we feel sure of saving you from $1 to $1.50 on each suit. Lovely Vestee and Blouse Suits for the little fellows, age 3 to 7, from $2 to $6. Knee Breeches at 50c, 75c and $1.
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or no pay. C. H. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.



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A pleasure to show this beautiful stock.
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Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

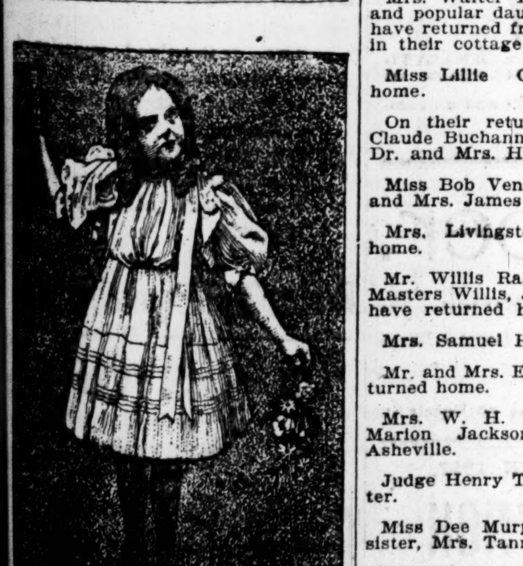
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McFADDEN'S ROW OF FLATS. ALL NEW EXCEPT The Title.
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Noted for its Singers, Dancers, Comedians!
200 nights in New York! 100 nights in Chicago!
Night prices, 25c to $1. Bargain matinee, 25c and 50c. Sale now open.

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All This Week,
Matinee Today
OLYMPIA COMIC Opera Company.
MATINEE TODAY,
PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE
TONIGHT,
FRA DIAVOLO
Night prices: 15, 25, 35 and 50c;
Matinee, Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.

ALL NEXT WEEK
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
Robson Theater Co
In high-class repertoire.
MONDAY NIGHT
THE RED CROSS NURSF
Change of play and specialties nightly.
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Books are now open for the last payment of City Taxes. E. T. PAYNE, City Tax Collector.



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Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.
Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.
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Six Special Sorts Sold at Half Value. Hosiery Wants Filled Today at Lower Prices.
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Women's fast black all over lace or plain Lisle Thread Hose, worth usually 35c pair, at........ 25C
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Odds and ends in a lot of Children's fast black ribbed Hose, that sold up to 25c pair, at........ 12½C
Shoppers on Incoming Trains Should Investigate.

PROCLAMATION—State of Georgia, Executive Office, Atlanta.—Submitting constitutional amendment regarding pensions for the widows of confederate soldiers to a vote of the people at the next general election.

Whereas, the general assembly of 1899 passed by a constitutional majority the following act, to-wit:

"An act to amend section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of Georgia, so as to extend the provisions of said section, article and paragraph to the widows of confederate soldiers, who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty, or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves, and for other purposes."

Section 1. Be is enacted by the general assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of Georgia be, and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "service" in the 13th line, the following words: "or who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty, or blindness and poverty are unable to earn a living for themselves," so that said section, when so amended, will read as follows, to-wit: "To supply the soldiers who lost a limb, or limbs in the military service of the confederate states, with substantial artificial limbs, during life; and to make suitable provisions for such confederate soldiers as may have been otherwise disabled or permanently injured in such service; or who by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves, and for the widows of such confederate soldiers as may have died in the service of the confederate states, or since, from wounds received therein, or disease contracted in the service, or who, by reason of age and poverty, or infirmity and poverty or blindness and poverty, are unable to provide a living for themselves; provided that the act shall only apply to such widows as were married at the time of such service, and have remained unmarried since the death of such soldier husband."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the general assembly, of each house, the same shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the governor shall cause the amendment to be published in one or more of the newspapers in each congressional district for two months immediately preceding the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the voters thereat shall have written or printed on their tickets, "For ratification of section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of this state," or "Against ratification of section 1, article 7, paragraph 1, of the constitution of this state" as they may choose; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the next general assembly, voting, shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of said article 7, section 1, paragraph 1, of the constitution of this state, and the governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Section 3 repeals conflicting laws. Approved December 21, 1899.

Now, therefore, I, Allen D. Candler, governor of said state, do issue this, my proclamation hereby declaring that the foregoing proposed amendment of the constitution is hereby submitted, for ratification or rejection, to the voters of this state, at the general election to be held on Wednesday, October 3, 1900, as provided in said act.

ALLEN D. CANDLER, Governor.

By the Governor,
J. W. WARREN,
Secretary Executive Department.
aug-4-9t sat

DOMINION LINE
Fast Twin-Screw Service.
Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool.
U. S. Mail Steamers.—Bilge Keels, Modern, Sailing from Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Boston, as follows: New England, Sept 12th and Oct. 10th. Immense New Twin Screw S. S. Commonwealth sails Oct. 17, Nov. 14; Canada, dates announced later. Saloon passage $60 and upwards. 2nd Saloon $37.50. 3rd class $25.50. For passage plans and information apply at 77 State St., Boston, Mass.; or Geo. S. May, Atlanta, Ga.

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Atlanta & West Point R. R.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 52 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 38 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma	....	6 20 am	2 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 am
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv.	Atlanta	Ar 8 20 am
6 28 pm	Ar.	Newnan	Lv 6 40 am
7 04 pm	Ar.	Granitevil le	Lv 6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar.	Hogansville	Lv 5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar.	LaGrange	Lv 5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

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Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville...6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville.. 8 20 am
*105	Griffin....8 40 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 30 am	110	Hapeville..3 40 pm
* 11	Macon....11 20 am	* 12	Macon....4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro...2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..5 00 pm
113	Hapeville..4 50 pm	114	Hapeville..6 30 pm
115	Hapeville..6 15 pm	*116	Griffin....6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah...7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 30 pm
117	Hapeville..7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville...9 10 am
121	Hapeville..2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville....7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..8 15 am
73	Marietta....8 40 am	74	Marietta...12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta....2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 38	Montgom'ry11 40 am	* 35	Montgomery5 25 am
* 34	Selma.....7 00 pm	* 33	Montgomery1 00 pm
* 36	Selma.....11 30 pm	* 37	Selma.....4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk..7 05 am	11	College Pk5 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 59 am
20	Palmetto....2 15 pm	19	College Pk..2 30 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..5 35 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..6 20 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk.12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 52	Clinton....6 45 am
*403	Washington3 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton....7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk....8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta....5 00 am	* 2	Augusta....7 50 am
23	Conyers....6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 05 am
9	Covington..7 45 am	* 28	Augusta....3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta....12 35 pm	24	Conyers....5 00 pm
25	Lithonia....3 35 pm	10	Covington..6 25 pm
* 27	Augusta....8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta....11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. .. ..8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga.5 00 am	* 38	Birmingh'm11 30 am
* 35	Washington5 10 am	* 16	Chatt'nooga11 50 am
* 13	Jacksonville.6 20 am	* 15	Jacksonville3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa..8 20 am	* 37	Washington3 55 pm
17	Toccoa ....8 30 am	* 11	Richmond..9 00 pm
*21	Columbus..10 40 am	* 7	Macon....9 55 pm
* 9	Macon......11 10 am	* 27	Columbus..9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley.11 10 am	* 14	Cincinnati.10 25 pm
		* 36	Birmingh'm10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 13. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 37 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'ville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 12*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chatt'ga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati	7 30 pm	7 20 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 28*	No. 22*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv Griffin	7 09 am	....
Warm Springs	8 28 am	7 11 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	8 35 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 25
Lv Atlanta	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....

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SMALL STRIP OF LAND CAUSES SUIT

Mrs. Van Dyke Wants $1,000 from City as Damages.

SHE CLAIMS THE PROPERTY

Son Was Fined by Recorder for Building Fence Across It.

CITY SAID IT WAS PUBLIC STREET

She Cannot Sell the Land to Advantage for Factory Site and Wants Her Rights Determined.

Declaring that by threats and illegal prosecution she has been deprived of the use of a strip of land 30x226 feet along the right of way of the Central railroad in West End, Mrs. Mary J. VanDyke, through her attorney, J. S. Cobb, yesterday filed a combination damage and injunction suit in the superior court against the city of Atlanta.

The history of the case is an old story. It is set forth in detail in the petition to the court. Judge J. H. Lumpkin, presiding officer of the superior court, has issued an order and set a preliminary hearing of the case for September 22d, or as soon after that date as it is possible to consider it.

In her petition Mrs. VanDyke says she is the owner of land fronting on Lee street, in the seventh ward, which runs back 373 feet to the right of way of the railroad. This property has a frontage on the right of way of 226 feet and contains about two acres. Mrs. VanDyke's son, E. A. VanDyke, and his wife own the land on the south side of this property. It also fronts on the railroad right of way.

She considers this land exceptionably valuable as a site for a large factory or manufacturing plant, on account of its desirable situation. She goes on to say that the city has deprived her of the use and enjoyment of the rents and profits of a strip of her land next to the right of way of the Central. She wants $1,000 damages.

Fence Was Removed.

Continuing, Mrs. VanDyke states that in December, 1898, she and her daughter in law undertook to use and enjoy this property. Accordingly they procured E. A. VanDyke to inclose it with fences, but before he completed the work he was served with a summons to appear before the city recorder to answer to the charge of obstructing a public street.

As a result of the trial he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs. He applied for and obtained a writ of certiorari to the superior court from this judgment, and on the hearing the petition for certiorari was sustained. The judgment of the recorder's court was set aside June 25th, last.

It is alleged that while this writ of certiorari was pending, the city, through its authorized officers, served Mr. VanDyke with another summons to appear before the recorder on the same charge as before, and was threatened, it is declared, with arrest each day thereafter until the fence was removed.

"Under this illegal prosecution," says the petition, "he removed the fence."

Was Not Legally Worked.

She claims that no public street was ever laid out, defined or worked legally by the city through this land, and asserts she never consented to such proceedings, nor authorized any one to do so for her. She alleged that it was an illegal usurpation by the city through its agents to convert the private property of a citizen to public use without compensation.

Mrs. VanDyke further charges that any inference on the part of the city that this land was a public highway is erroneous and in direct violation of the law, as she never received any pay for the land, and no condemnation of the property having been made as provided by law.

She avers she never had any knowledge of the city's pretended claim to the land until about the time of the fence episode. She declares that even were the street laid out and worked, it would be of no public utility, because it commences at Gordon street and runs south about 1,500 feet along the right of way of the Central railroad to a fence or house on a high embankment, and there ends. The petition says the strip does not connect any other street.

Further, she says that, by reason of the city's claim, she is unable to dispose of this property, and is consequently damaged. She puts the amount of the damages at $1,000, and asks to be awarded this sum. She also asks that the city be restrained from further interfering with her use of this strip of land until her rights can be adjudicated and settled according to law.

Pimples on the face are not only annoying, but they indicate bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them by purifying the blood.

OPENING OF MRS. CRAWLEY'S SCHOOL.

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

The exercises on Tuesday morning, the day of the opening, will be very interesting. Professor Barili will go down on the 7:30 o'clock train and carry some of his pupils to assist in making the occasion a pleasant one. Professor Barili will have charge of the class in voice this year. No word of commendation is necessary. Mr. Barili is known as the best musician in the city and Jonesboro is indeed fortunate that the convenient distance from the city will enable such teachers as Barili to live at home and accept positions in the school. Mrs. Griffith, another of Atlanta's finest musicians, has charge of the stringed instruments in this school. Mrs. Percy, of New Orleans, has the piano department. Atlanta's best teacher of modern languages, Professor Borgerhoff, has charge of the department of modern languages. The literary department is finely equipped with teachers from the very best northern and southern colleges. A normal department and the department of dress making have recently been added. No better school can be found in the state for those who wish to be educated. Send to Mrs. Crawley for catalogue and see the terms, etc.

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AT THE POLICE MATINEE

Too Much Sister in Law.

"If there is one thing that I like," said Recorder Broyles at yesterday's police matinee, "is for a somebody to ring in a change in this court. I have had the mother in law racket up here until I am heartily tired of it."

Judge Broyles was talking to Perry Willis, a Darktown citizen.

"Perry," continued the recorder, "as I urderstand this case, you got mad because you had too much sister in law, and this is a change on the threadbare mother in law chestnut."

"It am berry pleasin' ter me," said Perry, "ter hab Jedge Briles size up de sitterwashun so perzactly. Yer see, I libs in rejoinin' rooms ter dat sister in law ob mine, an' ebbery time she takes er noshun dat I hain't er-doin' lak she wants me ter do, den dere am er rucas. Las' nite she cummed ter my room an' lowed dat I warn't er-treatin' ob her sister rite. I lowed dat her sister wus my lawful wife an' I wusn't beholdin' ter all de niggers in de town fer whut I wus er-doin'. Den dat sister in law ob mine hopped on ter me an' I wus jes' er-bleeged ter pertect merse'f. I whopped her one time on de jaw an' den whopped her annudder time on de udder jaw. Dat's de trufful fac's ob de hull case, Jedge Briles."

"As I said," remarked the recorder, "I am pleased ter find a change rung in on the mother in law matter. But, at the same time, I can't excuse a fellow for whopping two times his sister in law. I will fine you $10.75—$5 for each whop. Perry, the next time you find that your sister in law is trying to run your establishment, call in the police, and I promise you that the sister in law plague will suffer as badly at my hands as the mother in law nuisance."

Jeff Was Forgiven.

With limps and groans Jeff Hill made his way slowly from the waiting room.

"Jeff was drunk on the streets last night, judge," stated the arresting officer.

"Jes' h'ar dat, now," ejaculated Jeff, with consternation pictured on his face. "Der liser ob ole Jeff bein' too drunk ter tarcumnavigate. Jedge Briles, does yer ketch onter de limps Ise got?"

"Yes, I see that you are among the halt," replied the recorder.

"Now here goes fer de truf," stated the prisoner. "De limps whut Ise got was caused by de shackles whut I had on when I wus in de chaingang. Jedge, dey put dem irons on de ole man mouty tight an' when I got out I wus de cripple whut yer sees dat I is."

"Does it take whisky to relieve the shackle pains?" asked the recorder

"I tuk de drams, Jedge Briles," replied the prisoner, "ter relieb de misserbuiness whut I had wid de mis'ry in mer jints. De limpin' whut I done wid de mis'ry is made de perlicemun mistook mer wabbles fer er drunk."

"On account of your dilapidated condition," said the recorder, "I am going to let you go, Jeff. But you musn't get drunk on the streets. You and your shackle misery will have to stay at home."

Martha and the Hair Cut.

Martha Hill, a last year's debutante in Darktown, swished herself from the waiting room to answer to the charge of cursing out a barber.

"Marthy sho cussed me, Jedge Briles," stated the barber. "De hull differculty tuk place erbout a boy cummin' ter de shop fer a h'arcut. I gibbed him as gude er ha'rcut ez ebber yer did see. When de boy lef' de shop Marthy met him at de door an' sed dot de ha'rcut warn't berry much, ah' lowed dat ef dot wus de bes' I could do dat I had better go ter de kentry and hoe cotton. Den Marthy lit inter cussin' me, an', Jedge Briles, ob all de ter'bul langwige dat er pusson kin use Marthy used hit."

"I hain't er-standin' up here ter tell no lie," stated Martha. "I seed de boy wid de no ercount haircut an' I jest remarks dat hit warn't no haircut ertall. An' I did cuss dat barber er leetle fer swindlin' dat pore boy."

"Very barberous conduct," stated the recorder, "and I will have to fine you $3.75, Martha. You shouldn't razor row about nothing. It was no business of yours whether the boy got a good or a bad haircut."

"But, Jedge Briles," said Martha, "dat nigger barber frowed his sinyons atter me."

"I can't help that," stated the recorder. "You had no right to cut up so about a haircut with which you were not concerned. If it had been your hair you might have made criticisms. I am obliged to hold that you were in the wrong. I at first intended to fine you $10, and you should be thankful for your hair-breadth escape and close shave from a heavy fine."

THE PASSING THRONG,

Clerk Morgan, of Justice Bateman's court, called a reporter of The Constitution to the window yesterday afternoon, and pointing to three huge gold balls over the door of a Decatur street pawnshop near by, remarked:

"Ever since we moved on Decatur street, I have been puzzling myself over the origin of the familiar pawnbroker's sign that confronts me every time I look out the window. I want you to answer the unsatisfied query in my mind. I have been asking people who come in here for a week, and have referred to my encyclopedia and other books of reference, but I can't find out what I want to know. Those three balls must signify something in a symbolic way, if you trace them back beyond the time of old Shylock. It is said there is no older trade sign than that. I'll venture there is not one man in a thousand, or ten thousand, who passes under a pawnbroker's sign, who knows where the device originated and what it originally means. Can you appease my curiosity?"

The newspaper man admitted that he could not, and the inquiry suggested an interesting field of research. Before leaving the street where it is customary for one who must pay a visit to his "uncle" to go in Atlanta, he dropped into several pawnshops and put the question to the proprietors. The nearest he came to an answer was when a wise-looking Israelite with the typical Semitic physiognomy, said with a knowing air:

"I vil told you, an' dot's easy. Dose tree balls means vonce yust vat dey means today. De chances ees two to one he neffer comes back. See?"

From a rather obscure source, probably as reliable as any such forgotten lore, the answer was found as follows: The first pawnbrokers in England were the Lombards, who went there to loan money early in the fifteenth century. When they embarked in the business of loaning money on pledges, they adopted the three balls as their distinctive trade insignia, which was derived from the coat of arms of a proud old Lombard family, the Medici, whose countrymen delighted to do it honor. According to the family legend, Averardo de Medici, a commander under the great Charlemagne, slew a terrible giant greatly feared in Lombardy. This giant had a mace, or club, with three balls at the top, arranged in the form of the pawnshop sign, which Averardo kept as a trophy, and to ever commemorate the exploit and perpetuate his fame, he adopted the three balls as a coat of arms for the house of Medici.

A Georgia man, D. Barwald, of Schiller lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Georgia, was recently unanimously elected president of the first Odd Fellows' club to be organized in Manila. The club was formed preliminary to the application to the sovereign lodge for a charter and the establishment of a lodge.

James F. Collins, of Manteo lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Raleigh, N. C., was elected vice president.

It is said there are a large number of Odd Fellows in Manila. At the meeting at which Mr. Barwald was elected the question of organizing an I. O. O. F. lodge was thoroughly discussed, and it was decided that an effort be made at once to secure a charter. Application has been made for a charter through the grand lodge of California and also through the sovereign grand lodge of the world.

While awaiting the grant of a charter, the members of the society decided to organize themselves in a social way, and formed the I. O. O. F. Club. The club will not be a secret society, but will prove beneficial in a social way and tend to hold the members of the organization together.

A young man who looked as if he might be about twenty-five years old was sitting in the waiting room of the depot. On his knee was a year-old baby. Presently the baby began to cry and the awkwardness and helplessness of the young man were so marked as to attract general attention.

At this point one of the waiting passengers, a fat and amiable looking man, crossed the room and said to the distressed baby-tender:

"A young woman gave you that baby to hold while she went to see about her baggage, didn't she?"

"Yes."

"Well, now, I knew it as soon as I saw you. You expect her back, I suppose?"

"Of course."

"Ha, ha! You are looking for her every minute, ain't you?"

"I think she'll come back."

"Ha, ha! excuse me, but I can't help laughing. A woman once played the same trick on me. I was in Chicago. You're caught, young man. She took you for a hayseed."

"Oh, she'll come back," answered the young man as he looked anxiously around.

"She will, eh? Ha, ha, ha! What makes you think so?"

"Why, because she's my wife, and this is our first baby."

"Oh—um—I see!" muttered the fat man, and he was in such haste to get back to the other side of the room that he nearly fell over a passing pug dog.

"Rag time has seen its best days," said a theatrical man yesterday, "and this particular form of musical gymnastics is slowly dying out. Dancing instructors have put the ban on rag time, and if they have their way the stately ballroom will no longer serve as a scene of ridiculous cakewalks. The American Society of Professors of Dancing, assembled in convention at Saratoga, has officially taken action against rag time, and next winter it will not monopolize entire programmes.

"There will be a return to old-fashioned music, the dancing professors say, and dancing itself will be more like the stately and graceful style of former years instead of the wild romp that syncopated time has brought about. Even the two-step will be danced in quiet, dignified style, and the once honored glide will again come into favor. Another indication of the fast approaching death of rag time is found in the theaters and variety houses. 'Coon acts' are no longer thrust before the public on every conceivable pretext, and the cakewalk no longer brings spasms of delight to long suffering audiences."

Two rival expeditions, one American and the other German, are entered for a foot race through Java after the pithecanthropus, or missing link. The American expedition is backed by George Vanderbilt, who found Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, and who wants a pithecanthropus for his Biltmore menagerie.

Professor Haeckel, of Germany, invented the pithecanthropus and the alali. They are wild, fierce creatures, with long prehensible tails. They are entirely speechless. Even the females don't know what their tongues are for. Haeckel is busy at his home in Germany getting together his nets, bird lime and bait.

He cannot start until October 1st and meanwhile Professor David J. Walters, of Yale, has stolen a march on him and set off for Java with new and improved traps, as well as large cages in which to bring home the missing links that he catches.

It is understood that a tribe of missing links dwell in the hinterland of Java in primitive simplicity. No one has ever seen them, but Haeckel figures out that they must be there, as they are not anywhere else.

Professor Walters will have a couple of weeks' start of the German expedition. He is a strong, determined man, who can overpower a missing link if it comes to a wrestle. He has had offers for missing links from various animal shows, but as he is not sure how many he will catch he has made no contracts.

The rivalry between the German and the American missing link catchers may end in a hot finish when the game heaves in sight. The German trappers are very much heavier men than the Americans. The latter have sprinting records, and in addition, are well versed in the use of the lasso, which the Germans are not.

The simple minded missing links, in their pastoral villages, have no suspicion of the fate that awaits them. While they are sleeping suspended from the branches of trees by their tails, men of science with large foreheads will sneak into the woods and daub their haunts with bird lime.

The fact that missing links are speechless is responsible for the rumor that Senator Hanna wants one to run as a republican vice presidential candidate, and is really the backer of the expedition.

Old Aunt Mattie Adams is a negress who is known about Peters street as an eccentric character. Among Aunt Mattie's unconventional habits, perhaps that most characteristic is falling asleep on the street. The old woman leans against a building, sitting down on the sidewalk wherever Morpheus happens to seize her, with her bare feet extended in the channel of pedestrian travel. While she was reposing in this picturesque attitude the other day three mischievous white boys came down the sidewalk, walking abreast, and the one on the inside stepped on the old woman's feet. Alice Bennett, a daughter of Aunt Mattie, who happened to be near by, resented the injury to her parent by attacking the offender savagely with a beer bottle. The three boys took a hand in the melee, but the young negress was more than a match for them, and they beat a precipitous retreat, considerably disfigured by the encounter. They swore out a warrant for assault and battery against Alice Bennett before Justice Orr. As a result of the hearing, which occurred yesterday, the Bennett Amazon is in durance indefinitely, being unable to raise the $100 bond required by the court.

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.

It is estimated that there are now 1,000,000 bales of cotton in the state of Georgia. It has recently advanced $10 per bale, and this means that there is now a net surplus of
TEN MILLION DOLLARS
in the hands of our citizens.

Pretty soon it will be seeking investment, and naturally the eye of the shrewd investor turns toward Atlanta real estate.

We have a beautiful, shaded, vacant Juniper street lot, this side of Sixth street, for $1,600.

We have a splendid two-story house on Powers street, renting for $20 per month, for $2,000.

We have other vacant lots and houses for homes, investments or speculation that can be bought for less than their real worth.
G. W. ADAIR.
6 and 8 Wall Street.

HANNA AND THE G. O. P.

MARK is the genius of the G. O. P. now in the saddle, and has said a great deal of the prosperity that failed. But there's another G. O. P.—the Genius Of Printing—who rides, saddle or no saddle, and makes more prosperity in a week than Mark can get up in several administrations. Has headquarters in our office, where you will always find the charges reasonable and the services of the best and promptly rendered. Call or 'phone 1470.

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A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

I have several parties with the cash desiring to buy bargains in renting property.

If you want to sell and will put the price to a selling basis please let me hear from you.

I have a close in corner on East Hunter street that some good money can be made on.

FOR RENT.

No 30 Orange street, new modern 8-room house, all conveniences. Rent only $27.50 per month.

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28 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

PEACHTREE ST.—84x200, corner, in the midst of the finest homes in Atlanta, undoubtedly the most beautiful lot in the city. $120 per front foot.
FORREST AVE.—54x220, splendid 9-r., 2-story slate roof residence easy terms; $9,500.
DECATUR, GA.—Three-fourths acre lot, 5-r. cottage, near Agnes Scott college, worth $1,250, and $500 cash to exchange for home in Atlanta of equal value.
MARIETTA ST.—Near Grady monument, large corner lot, suitable for hotel or business, less than its value.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 Pryor St. Kimball House.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

We have a bargain in central income property. Twenty-five thousand dollars will buy a new brick building that will net over 7 per cent, with advantage of increase. Have a splendid lot on Jackson street with beautiful shades, lying perfect, overlooking the city, that I must sell. Call in and find out about it and make me an offer. Somebody will get a snap. Ten-cent cotton and manufactories going up all over and around the city will tell on real estate before you know it. Nearly all the property forced on the market has been picked up. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
13 S. Broad St.

OPENING SALE! 100 Horses at Auction, Wednesday, Sept. 12th, 1900, at
The Brady-Miller Feed & Sale Stables,
Good Supply of Horses and Vehicles on Hand at Private Sale.
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FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENT FOR IMPERIAL BEERS. 7 AND 9 DECATUR ST. Phone 11. ATLANTA, GA

GRAND HORSE SALE.
The Stewart & Herren Stable Co.,
Will hold their opening sale on Monday, September 10th. If you contemplate buying horses for any purpose, you cannot afford to miss this opportunity,
181 to 189 Marietta St.
Successors to MARTIN & BOWDEN.



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TALLY-HO Parties, Wedding, Theatre and Reception Calls.
Latest Style Vehicles New Every Season.
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Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochres, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.
Will handle samples of any size and weight.
Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

Lumber, Lumber.
We have leased our Dixie Yard and have to vacate by First of September next. The Lumber has to be moved. Come and get prices and you will buy. Sash, Doors, Blinds Mantels, Turned Work, Moulding and Mill Work, at the lowest prices.
Send for Estimates. TRAYNHAM & RAY 90 Decatr St.

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Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.
HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS.
58 to 60 hours labor.
Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
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Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.
Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.
100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

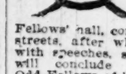
SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOWELL.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. E. V. Howell, Mrs. A. R. Chatam, Mrs. L. C. Varnedoe, Mrs. B. H. Robinson and Miss Emma Howell are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. V. Howell Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at her residence, 38 Hillard. Interment at Hollywood cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Gate City Daughters of Rebecca No. 4



Will initiate several candidates Saturday night, September 8th, at Odd Fellows' hall, corner Broad and Alabama streets, after which they will entertain with speeches, singing, good music, and will conclude with refreshments. All Odd Fellows of both branches are invited to attend. MRS. C. R. COOK, N. G.
MRS. LIZZIE SNYDER, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN, NORTH SIDE.
For alderman north side, fifth ward.
ZACH MARTIN.

FOR COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.
I announce myself a candidate for councilman for first ward. COLEMAN CAMP.

I am a candidate for council from first ward, subject to democratic primary.
W. A. FINCHER.

SECOND WARD.
I am a candidate for councilman from the second ward. WALTER C. LAWRENCE.

THIRD WARD.
For councilman from the third ward.
DR. W. P. BURT.

FOURTH WARD.
I am a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward. L. B. NELSON.

FIFTH WARD.
For Councilman, fifth ward. S. C. GLASS.

SIXTH WARD.
I announce myself a candidate for councilman from sixth ward. JAS. L. KEY.

FOR SEXTON.
FOR CITY SEXTON—H. H. Barefield.

FOR MARSHAL.
I am a candidate for re-election as city marshal at approaching primary.
JEFF TOLBERT, Marshal.
TOM HOWELL, Deputy.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, September 7.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida and Alabama—Rain Saturday and probably Sunday; brisk easterly winds.

Virginia—Moderate temperature and partly cloudy weather Saturday; fresh northeasterly winds; probably rain Sunday.

North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday, with rain in western portion; fresh to brisk easterly winds. Sunday rain.

Mississippi—Rain Saturday and Sunday; high northeasterly, shifting to southeasterly winds.

Louisiana—Rain Saturday; high northeasterly, shifting to southeasterly, winds; clearing Sunday.

Eastern Texas—Rain Saturday, with high northerly winds. Sunday rain followed by clearing.

Tennessee—Rain and cooler Saturday. Sunday rain; high northeasterly winds.

Kentucky—Cooler and partly cloudy; rain Sunday; northeasterly winds.

Western Texas—Local rains Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	77
Normal temperature	74
Highest temperature	87
Lowest temperature	67
Rainfall in 24 hours	.00
Excess of rainfall since January 1st	4.49

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, partly cloudy	88	92	.00
Augusta, clear	82	92	.00
Buffalo, clear	64	70	.00
Charleston, partly cloudy	82	86	.00
Charlotte, clear	84	92	.00
Chattanooga, clear	86	92	.00
Chicago, clear	66	70	.00
Cincinnati, clear	82	88	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	86	92	.00
Detroit, clear	72	74	.00
Dodge City, clear	86	94	.00
Galveston, cloudy	88	92	.00
Huron, rain	66	70	.38
Jacksonville, cloudy	80	84	.01
Jupiter, cloudy	74	80	.38
Kansas City, clear	82	88	.00
Key West, clear	82	86	T
Memphis, clear	88	94	.00
Knoxville, partly cloudy	84	92	.00
Mobile, partly cloudy	80	86	.01
Montgomery, cloudy	84	90	.01
New Orleans, rain	80	86	.02
New York, cloudy	74	84	.00
Norfolk, clear	80	92	.00
North Platte, partly cloudy	90	94	.00
Omaha, clear	80	86	.00
Palestine, cloudy	86	92	.00
Raleigh, clear	82	92	.00
Rapid City, partly cloudy	72	90	T
St. Louis, clear	82	88	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	74	78	.00
Savannah, partly cloudy	80	86	.01
Tampa, partly cloudy	78	86	.01
Vicksburg, clear	84	92	.00
Wilmington, clear	80	88	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Underwood Typewriter
The recognized superior of all Typewriters. U. S. government just purchased 400 of them for war and navy departments, after commission's decision in competitive trials, all makes contesting.
Room 203 Equitable Bldg

C. H. SWIFT
AGENT
UNDERTAKER,
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

Come out tonight and hear Major Mims at the Grand Opera House, on the issues of the mayor's election. Ladies invited.

NOTICE OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Atlanta, Ga., September 5, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the general assembly of Georgia entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.
J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor.
sep 5 30t

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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